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1941

THREE THOUSAND FLOWERS

SEEDS
PLANTS

BULBS

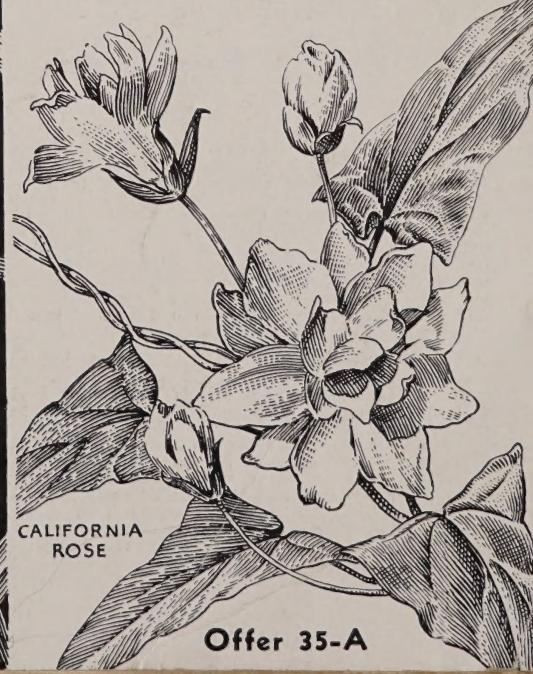
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U. S. Department of Agriculture.

REX. D. PEARCE

RARE PLANT NURSERY
MOORESTOWN, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.



CALIFORNIA
ROSE

Offer 35-A

KEY TO LETTERS USED IN DESCRIPTIONS

- a—prefers acid soil.
- at—Tolerant of acidity.
- b—Suitable for the hardy border.
- bt—For backgrounds, or screen plantings.
- c—The flowers cut well.
- d—Will grow in rather dry soils.
- e—Of easy culture for the beginner, if key letter and other directions are followed.
- f—Decorative foliage effects.
- g—Ground cover or carpeting plant.
- gt—Turfing effects in place of grass.
- h—May be used as hedge.
- i—Useful for low edgings.
- j—Some part of the plant used as food.
- k—Sow in early spring while soil is cool.
- kt—As in "k", but may also be sown in latest fall.
- l—Needs lime.
- lt—Tolerant of, or slightly prefers, lime.
- m—Likes plenty of moisture, keep watered.
- mt—For bog garden, pool-edge or streamside.
- n—Effective for wild naturalizing.
- o—Fragrant or aromatic.
- p—For pavements, step-crevices or walls.
- q—Has bright berries or other decorative fruits.
- r—Of value in rock garden.
- s—Prefers shade.
- st—Tolerant of either light shade or sun.
- u—May be used for windowbox, porch box or urn.
- ut—Suitable for terrariums.
- v—Sow in pans of sand, mixed with chopped sphagnum moss. Seeds requiring this culture will not germinate during warmer parts of year.
- w—Sow in heat, in sunny window, frame or conservatory.
- x—Sow in spring or summer, up to September. If sown in heat of summer, be sure seedbed is shaded. A lath or cloth screen a foot above it is suggested.
- y—Sow in late autumn or even in early winter, in open ground beds or unheated frames, germination to take place in spring. These are seeds that need cold to start them, not heat. May usually be sown in early spring also, providing they have been stratified, or have received refrigerator treatment. Cultural folder sent with seeds, gives directions for this.
- yt—Seeds so marked should be sown only in late autumn, or in earliest spring in outdoor seedbeds. If sown too late in spring, they may lie dormant until following year.

NUMERALS IN PARENTHESES indicate season and duration of bloom, as follows: (1) early spring, (2) late spring and early summer, (3) summer, (4) late summer and early autumn, (5) all autumn, (6) late autumn, (7) winter, (8) tends to be ever-blooming, (9) grown for fruit, form or foliage, rather than flowers.

NUMERAL FOLLOWING PARENTHESIS indicates normal mature height in inches, under good culture. Height of trees and many shrubs is given in feet.

STAR (*) before variety name indicates an annual. Star following name indicates a hardy perennial that will bloom first season if sown early.

WHERE NEW SEEDS COME FROM—First of all they come from our own Old Orchard Seed Farm, near Moorestown, New Jersey, where we have over 3000 species of unusual plants growing, largely rare kinds. We produce there an actual majority of the seeds that we sell. Other seeds come from the many professional or amateur botanical collectors who gather for us in all parts of the world, or from specialist commercial growers. Additional seeds are saved from great private plant collections in estate gardens of England and Scotland. Visitors are welcome at Old Orchard. Come and see the flowers that will produce your seeds.

PLANTS AND BULBS BY MAIL—Seeds are postpaid at catalog prices, but plants and bulbs are not, and will normally be sent by express. If you prefer having plants and bulbs come by mail, will you please add to your remittance for them, 5% for shipments to points east of Pittsburgh and north of the Potomac, 10% for points beyond these limits but still east of the Mississippi, and 15% for destinations west of that river. This additional allowance is to cover postage, and the cost of mail packing. Plants will go safely enough either way, mail or express. Main difference is that you pay transportation in advance on mail shipments, and when you get the materials, on express shipments. Your choice.

KEY TO NUMERALS USED BEFORE LISTINGS

Before each species listing will be found a two-digit number. The first figure or digit in the combination indicates the character of the plant, whether it be what is called a bulb, an herbaceous perennial, a tree, or of other growth habit. The second figure gives information as to relative hardiness, and kind of winter care needed.

These number combinations before the variety names are intended to help you in scanning the listings, so that you may be able to pick out quickly the kinds that you need for, or that are fitted to, some particular purpose-use. Here are examples. The combination "21" indicates "herbaceous perennials" that are "winter-hardy without protection". "35" marks "bulbs" that may be grown "in sunny window or conservatory." "44" would be a "succulent" for "tub culture," and so on through all possible combinations.

FIRST-DIGIT TABLE

- 1. Herbaceous biennial.
- 2. Herbaceous perennial that is neither bulbous nor succulent.
- 3. Bulb, tuber, corm, or of other bulb-like habit.
- 4. Succulent, or semi-succulent.
- 5. Shrub, (being low plants with woody stems).
- 6. Perennial vine, either woody or herbaceous.
- 7. Tree, either deciduous or broadleaf evergreen.
- 8. Tree, coniferous or needle evergreens, with relatives.

SECOND-DIGIT TABLE

- 1. Winter-hardy without protection.
- 2. Usually winters safely if given mulching of straw or litter, or perhaps a windbreak. Best planted where wind-sheltered.
- 3. Dig in late autumn, and give frostproof winter storage, as in a cool cellar.
- 4. Handle as a tub plant, outside in summer, under glass or in light cellar in winter.
- 5. Grow in a sunny window or conservatory.
- 6. Suitable for outside planting only in South and in California. Of course most plants under "5" may also be grown out of doors in the South.

PLEASE NOTE. Last table is based on climate of Philadelphia and Long Island.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

Seeds and bulbs are forwarded as ready. All seeds, but not actual bulbs or live plants, are postpaid. Safe arrival is guaranteed. Goods are offered subject to arrival or harvest. All previous prices are withdrawn.

I try to send out only good seeds, but I cannot control the conditions under which they are planted. I give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants I sell, and I will not be responsible for the crop.

Please remit in full with your order. Postal and express money orders are cheap, safe and easily obtained. I suggest their use where possible. Personal checks will be accepted, however, should it not be convenient to get a money order, but if remittance is made by check, be sure to add five cents (**not 5%**), to the total sum, this being about the average cost per check, (**not per dollar**), for handling, bank collection charges, etc. If you enclose actual cash, currency in any form, by ordinary unregistered mail, it must be at your own risk. C. O. D. shipments of seeds made only when substantial deposit accompanies order. Bulbs, plants and books are not sent C. O. D. Minimum acceptable value for a seed order is fifty cents, or for a plant and (or) bulb order, One Dollar. Right is reserved to refuse orders of less than these values, since they would be handled at an actual loss.

Should a Federal Sales Tax go into effect, remittances must be increased by necessary additional amount.

REX. D. PEARCE

Moorestown

New Jersey

THREE THOUSAND FLOWERS—We actually offer, in seed or plant form, a great many more than 3000 kinds, but we do not have room to describe all of them in this Catalog. Most of the others you will find in the Treasure Chest, our name for the 16-page folder that we issue about February first each year, as a sort of overflow supplement to the General Catalog. Be sure to ask for your copy, for it goes only to those who directly request it.

21 LAVENDER GLOBE-LILY

The Lavender Globe-Lily is, of course, that glory of autumn, *ALLIUM TANGUTICUM*, illustrated opposite. The flowers are fluffy stars, packed closely, hundreds of them, into great globe clusters that top two-foot stems. The blossoms are a pure cool lavender, a clean, clear shade. A soundly hardy and enduring perennial, making big clumps that are fountains of showy bloom in late summer and early autumn, giving then magnificent effects. erbk(4)25. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c.; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40.)

* STAR OF THE DESERT

It is *Amberboa muricata*, a most pleasing annual flower, easy to grow, in bloom for months, fine for cutting, and of superb decorative effect in the garden. Blossoms three inches across, fringed, lace-edged stars of tyrian purple, with lighter cushion centers. Good foliage always. Early autumn frosts do not harm its blooming, and it starts flowering in late June. Highly resistant to drought. Illustrated opposite. ecbk(2-4)30. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

* ANODA SNOWCUP

This is a beauty; blossom-cups as white as new snow, and with the same glistening, sun-shutting sheen. The plants grow to about thirty inches, each an oval of foliage in even, almost formal effect. For near five months, from early June until November, each plant is loaded with the pure white flowers. We consider this the very best of the white-flowered annuals for garden decoration, and one of the three best annuals that we have so far introduced. The Snowcup may be grown either as well-spaced separate plants, to gain the distinctive ornamental effect of individual specimens, or it may be sown in long close rows for use as an annual flowering hedge. Even in height, dense and regular in growth, handsome in bloom, quick and easy from seed, there can be no better annual for the purpose than this. Illustrated on back cover. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.60.

21 THE GOLDEN BABY BREATH

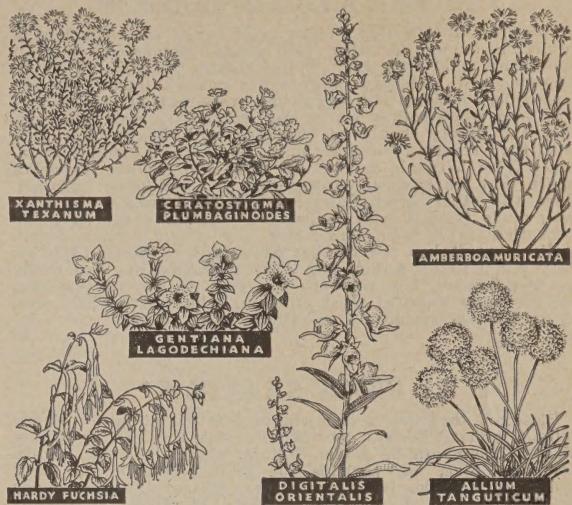
Mats of an exquisite emerald laciness, then big sprays of airy, filmy golden flowerets, that is *Gaulium vernum*. It has very much the effect of a golden yellow *Gypsophila*, but it is really prettier, daintier, more graceful than any *Gypsophila*. Plants vary somewhat in height, from 16 to 28 inches. A fully hardy perennial of many uses; in the mixed border, the rock garden, the cutting garden, on banks, to carpet terraces, or, for its delightful fine foliage, simply to fill a corner, or a space back of a walk, too narrow for lawn. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 AN EASY GENTIAN

Gentiana Lagodechiana is a relatively easy species, as close to easy, at least, as any Gentian well may be, and surely no Gentian can be more charming. From the center root-crown, several leafy stems reach out, each curving up to about a six-inch height. The stems end each with a single big flower, or rarely there may be two. The blossoms are wide-lobed, luxuriant bells of deep, rich, blue. Sometimes there are flowers also in the leaf axils. Illustrated on page 2. erlkt(3-4)6. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, one-season small, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 DIGITALIS ORIENTALIS AVALON

It is so unlike the Foxglove, *Digitalis purpurea*, that one must in his mind utterly brush away the image of that, before he can adequately picture this. As a "firstly," *Digitalis orientalis* is a true perennial, easy to grow, sure to stop long, and of that you will be surely glad after you have once seen it. Then it is of erect, spire-like habit, reaching often five feet, one central high-pointing spike with several upright, lower, guarding spires in Gothic tower effect. The flowers are closely placed, densely, more or less imbricate, and the form of the individual blossom is unusual, for the lower part of it protrudes far to form, perhaps, a bee balcony. The blossoms are white, but laid over this is a netting of golden chestnut, all then dusted with a soft sun-glinting downiness. Blooms June to August, "x" culture. Illustrated opposite. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)



* DAISIES BLUE AND GOLD

Superlatives are dangerous, yet we feel safe with this one; here are the two best all-summer Daisies yet known to gardeners. We rank them equally, each the best in its color. They will give gayety to the border for months on end, and for cutting there simply are no better Daisies. Not only are they long-lasting in water, but they go well together. TAHOKA DAISY (*Machaeranthera tanacetifolia*) gives long-rayed flowers of pure blue-lavender, fading to rose, with small yellow centers that stay yellow. Foliage is fine and fern-like. It blooms right through summer heat. Illustrated page 4. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. TEXAS DAISY (*Xanthisma texanum*) supplies the gold of the partnership, daisies of a deep, rich butter-yellow, the petals polished and glistening. The flowers are about two inches across, mostly petal, with only a tiny center disc. The petals are set in closely overlapping form, and at an angle with the disc, making a salver-shaped blossom. Like Tahoka Daisy, Texas Daisy is in constant bloom for months, quite indifferent to heat or cold, rain or drought. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. Illustrated above. OFFER 2A1, we will send $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. of Tahoka Daisy and $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. of Texas Daisy for 45c.

* THE TOBATY VERBENA

New large-flowered Paraguayan variety of *Verbena bonariensis*, introduced through the U. S. Department of Agriculture. First really effective garden form of this species. Described on page 65. Pkt. 25c.

THE GLORIOUS CRINUMS

We recommend these beautiful flowering bulbs of the Amaryllis family for outdoor growing. Illustrated on front cover. *Crinum fimbriatum* should, in the North, be dug in late autumn and carried over winter in the cellar. The bulbs store as readily as those of *Gladiolus*. The other two are harder, and will usually winter safely in the open ground, even in rather cold climates, providing they are planted deeply, and, in late November, mulched with straw or leaves. However they can be dug and stored instead, if one wishes. *Crinum* bulbs are rather large, and are usually shipped by express. No bulb suited to northern gardens will give more strikingly decorative and exotic effects.

33 CRINUM FIMBRIATULUM—Whorls of very large fragrant flowers that expand to stars, soft pink with rose-shaded stripe. Fountains of long, grooved, ribbon-like leaves. 20 to 24 inches. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

32 CRINUM LONGIFOLIUM—Big trumpet-flowers in pink-and-white, sweetly scented, are carried on yard-high stems. Blooms freely and long in spring, and usually again in fall. Large blooming-size bulbs, each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

32 CRINUM POWELLI ALBUM—The blossoms are Lily-like trumpets of purest waxen whiteness. Free-blooming. 36 inches. Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

OFFER 4A1—One bulb each of the three Crinums, labeled, for \$2.00.

*TITHONIA AVALON EARLIEST

For great spectacular effects, green walls set with flowers of living flame, no other tall annual surpasses, or even approaches this very easy and gorgeous Tithonia. The big long-stemmed blossoms range from orange topaz, through tangerine, to those with burnished over-sheen of scarlet fire. Sow seed when soil is warm and weather settled. By mid-July the plants should be burdened with bloom, full then until hard freezes of late autumn. This is our own selection, made from *Tithonia tagetiflora*. It is the earliest flowering strain that we have seen or grown, but that's not strange, since the other early flowering selections appear to have been made from *T. speciosa*, a kind that is naturally much later than is *T. tagetiflora*. Not only is our Avalon Strain earlier, but it has the further advantage of being dwarfer. At the five to six feet of our Avalon Earliest one can really see the flowers, but eight or ten feet up, as on *Speciosa*, one can only guess at most of them. ecbk(3-5)60. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.35, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.75.

21 VIOLA SAXATILIS *

Blossoms that are flutter-winged bits of miniature Pansy delight, myriad flowers carried well over the low, spreading plants. There will be golden yellow, lemon, lavender, mauve and rosy lilac, but perhaps the most plentiful, and most endearing are the two-tone flowers, where a mellow honey gold melts into smoky purple-violet. It comes from cliffs of Greece. Some call it Johnny-jump-up, but that name belongs to a small-flowered, brightly marked type of primitive Pansy, and not to this at all; indeed *Viola saxatilis* is far prettier than any true Johnny-jump-up. Easy from seed, blooming quickly and freely first year. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

21 VERBENA BIPINNATIFIDA *

A very lovely thing this, piled mounds of twice-pinnate fern-like foliage, set over with big, flattened blue blossom clusters. The coloring is delightful; effulgent, jewel-like. It throws the sun right back again, something that few blue flowers will do. Technically it is, perhaps, lavender, but a blue-reflecting lavender that approaches the primary color. *Verbena bipinnatifida* is a truly splendid perennial, in continuous bloom from June until November. As to winter-hardiness, it carries over safely even in Dakota, but we find that it is best not to cut the plants back in autumn. Leave all trimming of old growth until about the middle of April. Sown early, it will bloom first year, just as quickly as the annual Verbenas. Splendid cut-flower. ercbx(8)16. Illustrated page 52. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 LEPACHYS MAROON AND GOLD *

An extraordinary plant, decidedly attractive, and interesting also because of its diversion from commonly accepted lines of form and coloring. The flower-heads are little silky columns, set successively with tiny blossoms, and guarded at the base by wide petal-rays of richest maroon, gold-edged. The blossoms are multitude, carried on long slender stems all through late spring and early summer. This *Lepachys* will blossom freely the same season that the seed is sown, but it is, nevertheless, a long-enduring and fully hardy perennial. 36 inches. "x" culture. Botanically it is *Lepachys columnifers pulcherrima*. Illustrated page 28. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

31 LITTLE BLUE DAFFODIL 32

Androstephium coeruleum it is, but Little Blue Daffodil it has been often called, one of those spontaneous names that spring to the lips of people who, not having heard of the plant, see it for the first time. The blossoms are quite Narcissus-like in form, though the size of plant and flower is rather that of the Rock Garden Daffodils than of their larger garden brethren. The color is a bright and attractive blue, sky-blue one might call it, with hint of violet. The blossoms are carried in umbels of two to four blooms, and the height over-all is about nine inches. It grows from a true bulb. At Old Orchard we have had it for several years, and it has wintered in the open ground without protection. It would probably be well, though, to protect by mulching or otherwise, young seedling bulbs the first year or two in most parts of the North. "kt" culture. Pkt. 15c; special large pkg. 50c.

21 GOLDEN DROP

In gardens of England *Onosma tauricum* is known as the Golden Drop, and to see it is to understand why, for it is another of those more or less self-naming plants. It grows to eighteen inches, a lower mound of gray leaves from which rise many arching, curling, blossom-hung sprays. The flowers are narrow bells of waxen lemon-gold, rows of them swinging in dainty gracefulness over the green-silver foliage-foil. It loves sun and heat, giving a long show of bloom in June and July. "kt" culture. Botanically it is *Onosma stellatum*, variety *tauricum*. Pkt. 20c.

21 ADENOPHORA FARRERI *

Flower-bells of soft blue, lighter within, wide flaring, hang from the many branches. The color tone of the bells is a bit hard to describe, sort of a silvered sky blue. The plants are less spire-like than other Adenophoras, more branching, whole height perhaps three feet. Blooming time is August and well into September. It comes from valley meadows of high Tibet, and none need doubt its hardiness. Pkt. 20c.

21 AQUILEGIA AVALON DOUBLES

Our own selection of Double-flowering Columbines. The blossoms are mostly fully double, often intensely so, and quite spur-less, so that they remind one a bit of Roses, far indeed from the usual *Aquilegia* form. Pink, rose or red tones dominate, with rather rarely a suffused white or deep violet. Certain of the soft pure pinks are truly exquisite. The flowers are carried at fairly even height, and tend to face upward. An established plant will carry so many stems that it becomes a great sheaf of blossoming. ercbx(3)36. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

21 CENTAUREA STENOLEPIS

Our favorite of the taller perennial Cornflowers, decorative in the border, and splendid for cutting. There are clusters of buds, hidden in tangled nests of dainty brown basketry. Each big blossom is built of many crowded tassel and fringing ray florets, giving an effect of full and charming doublet. It makes great sheafs of bloom. ercbx(3)40. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 VESICARIA UTRICULATA

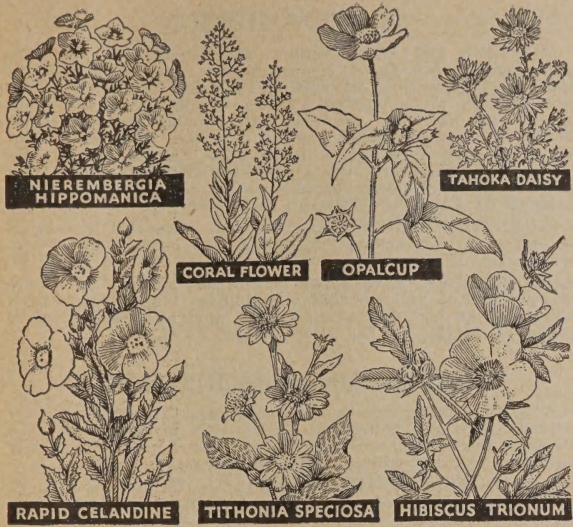
When in blossom, April and early May, this is one of the more showy plants at Old Orchard. Each of the many 18-inch stems is topped with a wide flattened cluster of brilliantly yellow flowers, the stems rising from compact tufts of silvery foliage. In late May and through June, *Vesicaria* still interests all who see it, though not then as far-visible as when in bloom. Now it is in seed, and the stems become spikes of Liliputian balloons, each capsule inflated to balloon-like form. So far as flower appearance is concerned, this *Vesicaria* might be considered to lie between Wallflower and Alyssum, reminding one a bit of each. Easy; hardy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 PENSTEMON ACUMINATUM

Often a full yard-long of big, tightly packed blossoms, though perhaps two-foot lengths of flowers are more usual. The stems are upright, several of them from each rosette of blue-glaucous leaves. The individual blossoms are large, of flaring, unsymmetrically lipped, funnel form, opaline lavender within, intensely blue-indigo without. June is its month of beauty. Showy in the border, and splendid for cutting, no better Penstemon for the purpose, and that is high praise, for among perennials there are no more beautiful, no more satisfactory flowers for cutting than the Penstemons. "kt" culture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

21 SALVIA PITCHERI *

One of the better perennial Salvias, one might almost say "none better," but that might be unfair to the many other good hardy Salvias. Delightful flowers of brightest blue, azure of sky glimpsed where clouds have pulled apart. Blossoms carried in long racemes. Plant is silver-dusted. A fully hardy and long-lived perennial that will, nevertheless often bloom first season if sown early. ercbx(3-4)50. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)



21 UNUSUALITIES IN PLANTS

A group of the unusual in desirable hardy perennial flowers, ones that are available only in plant form. They will be supplied in strong, well-rooted stock that should, in most instances, give excellent results first year. Available either spring or fall. See note at bottom of page one regarding mail shipment allowances.

LILY OF THE VALLEY PINK—The fragrant bells are really pink, with suffusion of rose. Rare. Illustrated page 6. Blooms not always typical first year after moving. Rooted pips, (not clumps), 50c each, 5 for \$2.00. Customer limit, five pips.

MAZUS REPTANS — It makes wide low mats, densely packed leafage not over an inch or two thick. For some weeks in late spring, pretty blossoms are scattered over it, as though they had showered down, flowers of violet and white, each patched with yellow. It's another New Zealander, and a very likable one. Each 25c; 3 for 70c.

DICENTRA SWEETHEART—The blossoms are hearts of snowiest whiteness, carried in gracefully arching plumes well over the decorative green-fern foliage. This rare and dainty variety of *Dicentra formosa* is in constant bloom from May until November, not even a pause for summer heat. Stock still limited. Good small plants, not more than one to a customer, each \$1.75.

THE HARDY FUCHSIA—It is *Fuchsia magellanica*, and with a bit of protection, mulching of straw or loose litter, it will usually winter over in the open ground in the North. It is particularly effective in the rock garden, making pretty plants to 10 inches or more, gracefully diffuse, and loaded all summer and fall with pendant pink blossoms, centered with rosy violet. Illustrated page 2. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

DORONICUM EXCELSUM—Magnificent giant Daisies of golden orange, carried on four-foot stems all through the spring season. Nothing more showy then. Botanically *Doronicum plantagineum*. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

CERATOSTIGMA PLUMBAGINOIDES—Here is indigo vividness, blossoms of clean blue brilliance hide the ten-inch mounds of plants from mid-summer until mid-autumn. Then the flowers fall, and the hidden red calyces emerge to give a warm glow to cold days. Good foliage, plants always decorative. It comes from depths of China. Full winter hardiness. Each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50. (Illustrated, page 2.)

CALIFORNIA ROSE—Not a Rose at all, but rather Rose-like in its flower, this pretty trailing plant will carpet a bank, edge a drive, or fill with beauty an odd corner. All summer-long it carries its lovely double flowers of purest pink. Illustrated on cover. Fully winter hardy. Botanically it is *Convolvulus japonicus* f.p., but often it is offered as *Calystegia pubescens*. Supplied as sections of root, all that it is necessary to plant. A quick grower. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.

21 BELAMCANDA FLABELLATA—Butter-Iris. The flowers are very Iris-like, gathered closely, all of a soft primrose

save that the petals are centered with wide stripes of shining deeper yellow that is the color of summer butter, this shade gradually lightening until it is lost in the softer tone of the petal margin. The compactly clustered blossoms just top the wide, twisted, foot-high foliage fans. This rare and charming plant comes from mountain woods of Japan, but tolerates full sun. It makes a long and brilliant showing, mid-July to mid-September. First offered as *Belamcanda umbellata*. Definitely only one plant to a customer. Each \$1.50.

PHLOX NIVALIS OLD ORCHARD—Mossy mounds, to six inches, set with big blossoms of pure pink, carmine dot at petal base. Everblooming. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.

FESTUCA GLAUCA—It makes dense tussock-mounds of steel-blue foliage, even, formal, almost plush-like in the close, soft packing of narrow leaves. In this variety of it, we call it the Old Orchard Variety, the mounds are never over six inches high, and about the same through. It may be used as accent in the rock garden, or grouped in front of taller perennials in mixed plantings. Planted closely, it makes an excellent low edging. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

TUNICA ROSE DOUBLE—In this dainty exquisite, the blossoms are lovely deep pink, fully double, like midget roses. Airy in effect, 6 inches. A non-seeding mutation of *Tunica saxifraga*, and truly a gem. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.

NIEREMBERGIA RIVULARIS—All over the low, close-packed mats of leafage, from spring till mid-autumn, set back crinkly cup-blossoms of purest white, 6 inches. Put a bit of straw or dry leaves over it in winter. Highly distinctive, and offered with our thorough recommendation. Each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.

POTENTILLA TORMENTILLO-FORMOSA—A trailing extravagance of flower pavement. Blossoms of apricot that deepens to coppery orange, petal bases flecked crimson. Long brilliant. Often offered as *Potentilla Tonguei*. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.

SUMMER ROSECUP—The blossoms are shallow cups three inches wide, pure pink with rose striations that set them all aglow. They are open all day long. Blooming starts in late April, and continues in superlative profusion right through summer, and until near the end of autumn. The plants, flower-hidden mounds of emerald foliage, reach ten inches of height by eighteen across. Botanically it is *Oenothera Kunthiana*, a rare species. Fully winter-hardy at Philadelphia, and presumably also much farther north. Desirable. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10; 10 for \$3.00.

OFFER 202A1—One plant each of the fourteen Unusualities, for \$6.25.

COME TO OLD ORCHARD

At our Old Orchard Seed Farm and Nursery we produce nearly all of the plants, and an actual majority of the seeds, offered in this catalog. You will find more than three thousand kinds of interesting hardy perennial flowers at Old Orchard. Most of them are lined out in rows four hundred feet long, but the rarer and more particular species are grown in especially prepared beds. These beds are forty inches wide, built to fit, so far as soil preparation and composition is concerned, the kinds that are to go into them. The total length of such beds at Old Orchard is some 11,000 feet, better than two miles,—and that takes a lot of weeding. Then there are blocks of unusual bulbs, and of the newer annual flowers for quantity seed production, together with test gardens where we try out each year hundreds of kinds from far parts of the earth, to determine horticultural value and adaptability to American climate.

All this makes a color display that is quite worth the seeing. It offers you, too, the opportunity to check over the various kinds as they grow and bloom in the field. Visitors are very welcome. Come whenever you can. The gates are open each weekday from nine until five, (but on Sundays and holidays only by appointment). To reach Old Orchard, leave Moorestown on Chester Avenue. At flicker light on edge of town, turn right on road marked for Bridgeboro, and keep going until you see the "Old Orchard" sign. Moorestown is a residential suburb of Philadelphia, accessible by frequent bus service from downtown district of that city. Those coming by bus should alight at Chester Ave. in Moorestown, taking then the local Bridgeboro bus. This passes the Nursery.

***ABRONIA UMBELLATA**—eogrdx(3-5)5. Clustered blossoms of gay rose pink rise from trailing mats of fat and crispy leaves. Night-fragrant. Drought-resistant. Valued in the rock garden, or for quick ground cover on sunny banks. Grows well in sand. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

***ABRONIA LATIFOLIA**—eogrdk(3-5)4. A wide-trailing Heliotrope-scented Verbena with pretty yellow flowers and succulent foliage, that is the effect it gives in hot dry positions. Pkt. 10c.

25 ABUTILON GIANT HYBRIDS—ek(w)(8). The attractive "Flowering Maple," though it is no Maple, but instead a delightful large pot plant of the Malvaceae. Pendulous bell-shaped blossoms in varied yellows, pink, carmine and white, usually with decorative net-veining in blending colorings, as orange on pink, rich red on white, and the like. Seeds sown in spring will produce flowering plants by late fall. Highly satisfactory in window or conservatory, tending toward continuous bloom. Maple-like foliage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c.

55 ACACIA BLEND—w. The Acacias make showy and interesting large pot or tub plants. The flowers are usually fluffy balls in various shades of yellow, the foliage slender, graceful. In California and the South they may be grown as outdoor shrubs. Seed needs soaking in hot water to put it in shape to germinate, but don't cook it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

55 ACACIA SPECIES—Following at uniform price of 10c the pkt. *Armata*, *Cultriformis*, *Farnesiana*, *Floribunda*, *Podalyraefolia*, *Verticillata*.

21 ACANTHOLIMON GLUMACEUM—rlkt(2-3)10. From sunny cliffs of Mount Ararat comes this delightful rock-dweller. Wide spiny cushions, from which rise graceful spray-plumes of delicate pink flowers. Pkt. 15c.

71 TRUE JAPANESE MAPLE—y. Jagged, decorative foliage, always highly colored. Hardy. Pkt. 15c.

21 ACHLYS TRIPHYLLA—rocyt(2)12. Vanilla-leaf. Dense little white flower-spikes. Sweet fragrance of vanilla in the withered leaf. For shady places. Pkt. 10c.

21 FLOWER OF ACHILLES

Achilles, the flower of Greek Achilles, is a hardy decorative perennial of many values in border and rock garden, in pavement or terrace, and it cuts. It's better than you think.

21 ACHILLEA AGERATUM—ercx(2-3)14. Sweet Yarrow. Dense up-facing spray-clusters of fluffy gold. Effective and easy. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 ACHILLEA AGERATIFOLIA—See *Anthemis aizoon*.

21 ACHILLEA CRIMSON BEAUTY—ecbx(3)28. Crimson flower-heads, fern foliage. A. *millefolium* variety. Pkt. 10c.

21 ACHILLEA NANA—eordpx(2)(9)10. Pleasingly aromatic foliage in low, irregular mounds of soft green fur. Excellent pavement plant (but not that only). Silvery flower-heads. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, divisions, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00.)

21 ACHILLEA PYRENAICA—erx(3)12. We like this one, both for its rather pearl-like little white flower-heads, and for the always rich, deep, darkness of its feathery foliage. From Catalonian hills. Pkt. 10c. (Plant divisions, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

21 ACHILLEA RUPESTRIS—erx(2)6. Pretty pure white flower-heads. Foliage low, but compact and upright, dark green. Good. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 ACHILLEA SIBIRICA—eengtdx(3)20. White to rose corymbs. "Fern" foliage. Border perennial, or use as grass substitute in mowed lawn that gets heavier wear. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00.)

21 ACHILLEA TOMENTOSA AUREA—erdx(3)8. Brilliant golden clusters. Mats of silvered foliage in tight, shredded super-fineness. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 ACHILLEA UMBELLATA—erx(2)9. Greece. Silvery foliage, white flowers. Pretty. Pkt. 15c.
OFFER 5A1—One pkt. each of above for 75c.

21 ACHILLEA TOMENTOSA SULFUREA—Like "Aurea," but softest primrose yellow. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

21 ACHILLEA BOULE DE NEIGE—rb(3)16. The Snowball Achillea has been well named, for the little blossoms are of most intense doubleness, and truly, if tritely, as white as the newest snow. Indeed the flowers are packed so densely that the whole plant seems a snowball, scarcely a hint at blooming time of the really good dark rich foliage. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

33 ACIDANTHERA

Attractive and long-blooming bulb-flowers for the summer garden, that stand in resemblance and in relationship more or less midway between Freesia and Gladiolus. They are, though, to be handled exactly as one would Gladiolus, so far as planting, growing and storing are concerned. Bulbs of the two species are quite unlike those of Bicolor in shape and form of a large firm Freesia bulb, while those of Murielae are like a less solid Gladiolus bulb; some botanists, indeed, make Murielae a Gladiolus species. Both come from Ethiopia, Abyssinia that was.

ACIDANTHERA BICOLOR—18 inches. Graceful long-tubed blossoms with spreading, unsymmetrical lobes; rich cream, with patch of chocolate. Bulbs only, 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00.

ACIDANTHERA MURIELAE—24 inches. Here the flowers are pure white and the blotch is maroon black. Blossom is same size as last, but carried more uprightly, and plant is taller. 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.75.

21 ACONITUM or MONKSHOOD

A sombre magnificence of beauty here. Enduringly permanent, once established, but seed is slow to germinate. We strongly recommend sowing in open ground seed-beds in late autumn, or early winter. They need cold to start.

21 ACONITUM ANTHORA—rby(3)25. Helmet flowers of soft yellow. One of the better Aconitums in this color. Pkt. 15c.

21 ACONITUM FEROX—rby(3)36. Handsome violet flowers lighter within. Himalayas. Pkt. 10c.

21 ACONITUM LURIDUM—rby(3)36. Flower-helmets of odd lurid red. From 14,000 ft. up in the Himalayas. Pkt. 15c.

21 ACONITUM NAPELLUS—by(3-4)48. Showy spikes of big helmet-blooms, usually indigo with darker, richer shadings. Sometimes varies a bit in coloring, pleasingly so. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 ACONITUM UNCINATUM—bstaty(4-6)60. Oddly formed flowers of ultramarine, like helmets decorated with flowing ribbons, are carried in loose clusters well above the foliage. Half-vine, let it clamber over shrubs. A very attractive species. *Illustrated page 14.* Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 ACONITUM WILSONI—by(4-5)80. Blossoms of imperial violet carried in splendid profusion on sky-reaching plants like slender towers. September and October. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.

OFFER 6A1—One pkt. each of above for 65c.

21 ACONITUMS MIXED—All the above, with others. Splendid blend. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 ACONITUM SPECIES—At 10c the pkt. Fischeri, Japonicum.

TREES and SHRUBS grow about as readily from seeds as do other plants, and it doesn't take long to bring them to fair size. It offers a way in which you can get together a splendid collection of rare kinds at rather low cost, and have a lot of pleasure in the doing of it. Our **TREASURE CHEST FOLDER** lists in its sixteen pages, seeds of a wide assortment of the more unusual shrubs and trees, including Azaleas, Rhododendrons and the coniferous evergreens. The Treasure Chest Folder is sent to all who ask for it. You will find it worth having just for the interesting descriptions. Let us know you want it and it will come quickly.

***ACROCLINIUM GIANT MIXED**—ek(3)16. Particularly large-flowered strain, semi-double to double, mixture of white, chamois, flesh and rose. Strawflower, may be dried for winter bouquets. Botanically *Helipterus roseum*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 ACTEA ALBA—blqtsty(2-3)20. Sea-foam flowers, then shining white berries. It likes shade. Pkt. 10c.

21 ACTEA RUBRA—Like last, but berries glossy red. Pkt. 10c.

21 ACTINEA HERBACEA—ecrltx(3)12. This is the famed Lakeside Daisy, notable for its everblooming tendencies. It even blossoms during winter thaws. Highly attractive flowers, almost butter-yellow, but with a tone of buff-tawny. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ACTINELLA ACAULIS—rdkt(2-3)8. Prairie Marigold. Silky leaf-tufts, with inch-wide golden flowers above. Does best in full sun, and dry, poor soils. Pkt. 15c.

21 ACTINOMERIS ALTERNIFOLIUS—enbx(3-4)80. Tall "Daisy" with drooping rays and tube-set disks, both of deepest yellow. Pkt. 10c.

**ACTINOTIS HELIANTHI*—ck(4)16. The Australian Flannel-flower. Rare, and attractive. The two-inch blossoms seem cut from white flannel. Pkt. 15c.

55 *ADENOCARPUS FOLIOLOSUS*—w. Handsome golden yellow flowers; attractive foliage. Showy under glass. From the Canary Islands. Pkt. 15c.

21 ADENOPHORA or SPIRE-BELL

Tall campaniles filled with swinging bells of pale blue, lavender or violet. Every border planting, every large rock garden, needs them. All are both hardy and easy.

21 *ADENOPHORA FARRERI*—Tibetan species with bells of silvery blue. See page 3. Pkt. 20c.

21 *ADENOPHORA LILIFOLIA*—*eobx(2-3)36. Fountains of loosely swung bell blossoms, daintily perfumed, that may be anything from china blue to darkest violet. A row of it is almost a hedgerow of bloom. An altogether charming species. Illustrated page 28. Pkt. 15c.

21 *ADENOPHORA POTANINI*—ebx(3-4)32. The plants stately spires, more definitely spire-like, perhaps, than those of any other Adenophora, branching but scantily. Splendid violet bells carried in extreme profusion. Graceful carriage. Pkt. 15c.

21 *ADENOPHORA STRICTA*—*ebx(3-5)60. Tallest of the Spire-bells. Many long and slender stems, scantily branched, but filled with airily hung bell-blossoms in dawn-sky tones of softest blue. Pkt. 15c.

21 *ADENOPHORA VERTICILLATA*—ebx(3-4)24. Many stems that carry loose clusters of flaring bells in soft blue. Pretty species, quite different from most of the others. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 7A1—One pkt. each of above for 70c.

21 *ADENOPHORA BLEND*—Excellent mixture, all above, with others. Pkt. 15c.

FOUR PACKETS FOR THREE—We will supply four packets of any one kind of seed, ordered at one time, for the price of three, as four 10c pkts. for 30c. This is for those who make large sowings. Remember all packets in any lot of four must be one variety, and all ordered at one time. No exceptions to this rule.

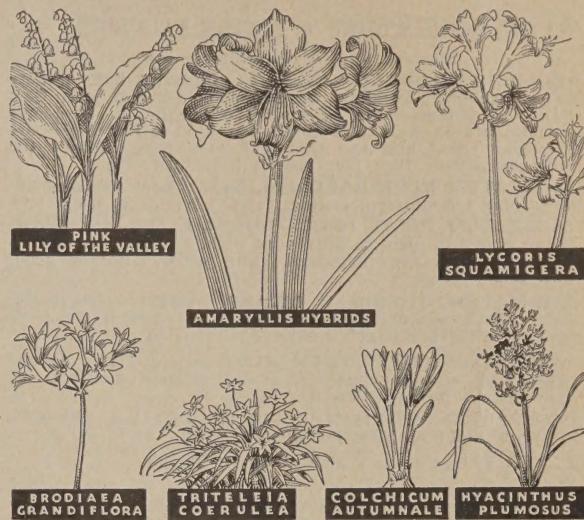
**ADONIS AUTUMNALIS*—Brilliant red flowers, finely shredded foliage, height 10 inches. Blooms June-July, but sow seed only in fall. October is best. Pkt. 10c.

45 *AEONIUM HAWORTHI*—w(9)10. Attractive, easy Canary Island pot plant. Bushy branches tipped with Semper-vivum-like rosettes, fat and silvery. Pkt. 20c.

24 AGAPANTHUS or AFRICAN LILY

The glorious Nile Lily is easy to grow and easy to have. In summer stems rise to three or four feet, carrying great umbels of handsome trumpet-flowers, spread and split to starry form. The petals are heavy and waxy, the color anything from amethyst to indigo, or rarely, of purest enamel whiteness. Sweetly fragrant. First year of blooming, there may not be more than 10 to 15 flowers, but older plants will show many more. One plant at Old Orchard this summer had a single umbel on a four-foot stem that opened more than 160 individual blossoms, making a strikingly decorative specimen. Even when not in bloom, Agapanthus is ornamental, with its masses of wide ribbon-like foliage. It is semi-tuberous. Seeds, mixed, a little white but dominantly varied blues. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{10}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c. (Plants, semi-dormant divisions, spring delivery only, each \$1.00). We can supply also the variety *MOOREANUS*, dwarfer than the type, only half the height, and claimed to have a greater degree of winter hardiness. With care and mulching can probably be wintered outside to about Baltimore. Seeds only of this, no plants, at 20c the pkt.

HOW TO GROW AGAPANTHUS—Agapanthus is usually grown in the North in large pots, or better yet, in cedar tubs or cypress boxes, being placed out of doors in the summer, but in late autumn being carried into light, frost-proof storage. It will winter very well in a cellar that is not too dark. In winter storage it makes little growth, usually losing its larger leaves, but when carried outside in spring, it sends up new leaves quickly. Agapanthus, like Calla, needs plenty of water during the growing season, an amount that might be considered in excess with other plants. It grows readily from seeds sown outside in shaded seedbeds in spring, or under glass at any season of the year.



21 AETHIONEMAS

They grow on sunshot limestone cliffs of the Lebanon, on hillsides of Armenia, in creviced ruined walls of Persia, jeweling column-strewn terraces where ancient kings were proud. Farrer called them "precious and exquisite." In all humbleness we add another adjective, "valiant," for plants so enduring (and adaptable), deserve that small guerdon. Rather though, it is we who gain them for our gardens, that are rewarded.

21 *AETHIONEMA CORIDIFOLIUM*—erlx(2-3)10. Flowers of pure pink, carried in wide dense dome-clusters, unbranching, but many of them on each spreading bushlet. The leaves are fat, almost succulent, deep blue-green. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 *AETHIONEMA GRANDIFLORUM*—erlx(2-3)12. A Persian beauty. Lovely pink flowers, loosely clustered, and larger than in other Aethionemas. Pkt. 15c. (Young plants, each 25c.)

21 *AETHIONEMA PULCHELLUM*—erk(2)9. A delight. Irregular mounds of slender blue-silvered foliage and rose-pink flowers. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.)

21 *AETHIONEMA SHISTOSUM*—erx(2)6. Narrow, blue-silvered foliage neatly placed. Flowerheads of pure pink, individual florets rather larger than in other Aethionemas. This species is likely somewhat more tolerant of soil acidity than are the others. Pkt. 20c.

21 *AETHIONEMA WARLEY ROSE*—erkt(2)5. A dwarf low thicket of twiggy branches set with leaves of gray-blue, each branch ending in a little Byzantine dome-let that is rose, rather than pink. Likely a hybrid. Desirable. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

OFFER 8A1—One pkt. each of above for 70c.

It is not your garden unless you have built yourself into and through it. Buy it as the ready-made product of the labor and loving thought of others, and it can be yours only de jure.

21 *AGAVE VIRGINICA*—eobx(3)84. A winter-hardy succulent for the border. Blue-green rosettes from which rise tall fat stems that carry an odd, widely-spaced inflorescence of russet yellow. Flowers with a sweet pervading fragrance. Good decorative effects. This plant is now placed in genus Manfreda. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

25 *AGAVE TENDER BLEND*—Here are the frost-tender Agaves, kinds for pot or tub culture. Plants of a massive majesty, with leaves like thick swords, toothed or spiked, often flowing in graceful curves, and showing silvery powders or marbled color stains. Finally come great spires of bloom in the tawny buff, rosy salmon, and brown range. 10 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 60c; 100 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.00.

25 *AGAVE SPECIES*—Each 15c the pkt. Lecheguilla, Palmeri, Pottsi.

* AGERATUM or FLOSS FLOWER

Pleasing annuals of easiest culture.

***GOLDEN AGERATUM**—erx(2-4)10. Clustered fluffy flowers of rich yellow. Excellent for edgings, or use it with Blue Ball for blue-and-gold effects. Technically it is *Lonas inodora*, not an *Ageratum* at all, but it is so like *Ageratum* in every effect and use that one may easily forget the different name. Pkt. 15c; special large pkg. 35c.

***AGERATUM BLUE BALL**—eirk(3-4)7. Low domes of intense blue. A uniform edging. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

***AGERATUM FAIRY PINK**—eirbk(3-5)8. Flowers, flossily silken and full, open to near pure pink, becoming lighter as they age until they approach blush white. Rather good. Pkt. 15c.

***AGERATUM IMPERIAL DWARF WHITE**—eirbk(3-4)7. Purest fluffy white snowdrifts. Plant it where it shows at dusk, it gives back day's light. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

***AGERATUM CUT-FLOWER BLUE**—ecbk(3-4)24. Bright azure blue, densely clustered, in tall branching effect. A splendid cut flower. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

***AGERATUM CUT-FLOWER WHITE**—Like last, but flowers that might be piled fluffy snow. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

OFFER 9A1—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

ANNUAL FLOWERS are easily found in this catalog, for every one of them has a star (*) before the name. Where the star is after a name, it indicates a perennial that will bloom first year if sown early. Watch for the stars.

21 AGRIMONIA ODORATA—eobnstk(3)36. A pleasing perennial for shady places. Long racemes of sweetly scented star-flowers that many be pale lemon or of richest golden tone. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

AGROSTEMMA—Listed under *Lychnis*, which see.

***AJUGA CHIA**—egtk(2-4)6. Useful for quick ground cover. Good foliage, and little yellow flake flowers. Pkt. 10c.

21 AJUGA PYRAMIDALIS—*erstk(2)6. Makes odd pyramids of soft foliage and purple flowers. Rare, and rather good. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c.)

32 ALBUCA MAJOR—bk(2)20. Pretty white flowers in big open sprays. Unusual South African bulb. Pkt. 15c.

21 ALETRIS FARINOSA—rmbatkt(2)30. Tall wands rise from decorative rosettes. White flower-bells that might be wax-cast. Pkt. 15c.

65 ALLAMANDA CATHARTICA—w. A noble vine for conservatory culture. Big massed flowers of golden yellow. Pkt. 15c.

THE ORNAMENTAL ALLIUMS

For hardy border or rock garden, nothing can be more fascinating and unusual than the bloom from these hardy bulbs and bulb-like plants. They are easily grown from seeds, flowering the next season and enduring for years. As cut-flowers, many of them are decorative and long-lasting. There are so many very good, and very different Alliums that it is hard to choose among them. Try the collections at the end of the list. You will be glad that you have done so, for there are few more certain, or more beautiful hardy perennials than the Ornamental Alliums.

31 ALLIUM ACUMINATUM—rkt(1-2)9. Flowers of a rich red that tends toward plum. Pkt. 15c.

21 ALLIUM ALBUM—eorbkt(4)20. Daintily fragrant, up-facing white stars. A September bloomer, so of particular value. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ALLIUM AMMOPHILUM—ecbrkt(2-4)20. Big fluffy balls of lavender opal, blue-anthered. Longest blooming Allium, from early June until well into September. A highly desirable species. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, 20c each; 3 for 50c.)

31 ALLIUM AZUREUM—erkt(2)30. A clean pure azure, no lavender or violet, but clearest blue of deep summer skies. Great balls of star-flowers, fluff-anthered, all through June, and beyond. One of the three "bluest" flowers. Illustrated page 11. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 40c.)

31 ALLIUM CONTROVERSUM—erkt(2)12. A rare and lovely flower-jewel. Clustered blossoms that are near pure pink, but with an underlying tone, a suffusion hint, of apricot-buff. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.)

21 ALLIUM CYANEUM—The exquisite little Bluebell Allium. Many slender stems that carry miniature star-bells of sapphire. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

21 ALLIUM CYRILLI—erbkt(2)20. Deep blue-purple, rich and dark. Particularly good. Early. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 ALLIUM FARRERI—erkt(2)10. Pretty bells of richest Tyrian purple in nodding, one-sided clusters. No better rock garden species than this. Soon makes good clumps. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

31 ALLIUM FLAVUM—erkt(2)10. Flower-bells of deep glossy yellow, buff-tawny in reverse, are carried in loosely spraying informal clusters. Exceedingly floriferous, over a long season. Good in rock garden, or for edgings or bedding. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.)

31 ALLIUM FLAVUM MAJOR — Like last, but taller, larger, later. Seeds only. Pkt. 20c.

21 ALLIUM MONTANUM—erbkt(3)25. Great flower-clusters in fluffy globe-like form, made up of countless blossom-stars, amethystine and opalescent; from silvered lavender, through mauve and lilac, to purple and violet. Specimens vary pleasingly in color, form and blooming time. An excellent all-round species, recommended particularly as a commercial. Cuts well, too. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

31 ALLIUM MOLY—rstyt(2)9. Splendid golden yellow. Showy. Slow germinating; sow while soil is cool. Pkt. 15c.

21 ALLIUM MT. CENIS SPECIES—erkt(2-3)8. Dainty diadems of rosy amethyst. A rock garden delight. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

32 ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM — eck(1)10. Fragrant, drooping white bells. Usually grown under glass in pots. Pkt. 20c.

21 ALLIUM OREOPHILUM—ecrbkt(3)16. The Caucasian Alps of Daghestan have given us the Mountain-lover, an easy, sure and most charming species that will thrive in any sunny place. Long stems above green, foliage fountains, carry a wealth of great airy dome-clusters, opalescent lilac to shimmering purple. Splendid in rock garden or border. Good commercial. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.) Illustrated page 8.

31 ALLIUM PULCHELLUM—ecrbkt(3)20. More or less it is an Allium flavum major that has been dipped in raspberry jam. It's a highly visible, and highly attractive, tone of raspberry purple. Vivid. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

31 ALLIUM PYRZEWALSKIANUM—erkt(2)9. A rock garden species of highest merit. Loosely clustered, exquisitely formed stars of richest violet indigo. Easy enough to grow and keep, but makes little seed. Pkt. 25c.

21 ALLIUM PYRENAICUM—eirk(3)9. Florets of smoky orchid to silver-veiled purple, in close-packed flattened clusters. Evenly crowded leaf-ribbons of glossy brewster green. Very pretty, and an excellent edger. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

31 ALLIUM RETICULATUM—erkt(1)8. Earliest of all, through April. Clustered rosy bells. Pkt. 15c.

21 ALLIUM ROSEUM—erkt(3)10. Star clusters in melting buff rose, a delightful tone. Splendid rock garden plant. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 ALLIUM SPECIOSUM—ecbk(3-4)32. Magic Allium. Gigantic fluffy flower-balls, loosely built of lilac-tinted stars. Each stem has a sharp bend just below the inflorescence, so the blossoms look up at one with a weird side-tilted twist. Good in every way. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

31 ALLIUM SPAHAEROCEPHALUM—ecrbkt(3)36. Highly decorative flower-globes of mulberry to violet-maroon, anther-fluffed into velvety richness. Particularly striking. Recommended commercial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 ALLIUM TANGUTICUM—See page 2. Pkt. 20c.

21 ALLIUM TANGUTICUM AVALON VARIETY—Very like the type as to flower and form, and that is saying much. The difference is in season and height. It starts blooming two weeks earlier, and averages six inches taller, thus giving longer cutting stems. Plants only, each 50c; 3 for \$1.25, not more than three to a customer.

21 ALLIUM TARTARICUM OLD ORCHARD VARIETY—ecrbkt(3-4)25. The darkest, richest violet of any Allium in our list. Flowers in big star-clusters. Long in bloom. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c, 3 for \$1.00.)



21 ALLIUM THIBETICUM—erkt(3)9. Softest silver-veiled rose, cloud-tones of a summer sunrise, blossom-stars in compact clusters. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 ALLIUM TUBEROSUM—ecbk(3)36. Sweetly fragrant flower-clusters, up-facing snowy stars, top each spiraling yard-high stem. Cuts excellently. Makes big, showy border clumps. Good commercial. Formerly listed ■ A. odoratum. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

OFFER 10A1—One pkt. each of the 26 Alliums offered above in seed form, for \$3.75.

ALLIUM PLANT OFFER 11A1—One plant each of ten fine Alliums, each kind labeled, being Tanguticum, Cyrilli, Speciosum, Pyrenaeicum, Farreri, Controversum, Mt. Cenis, Amomphilum, Cernuum and Tuberosum for \$2.45. Here are hardy perennials of high decorative value, but ones that are still quite unusual in gardens.

OTHER GOOD ALLIUMS—Seeds of the following Alliums can be supplied at uniform price of 15c of the pkt. Plants of many of them are available, also seeds by weight. Let us quote. Acutangulum, Albidum, Albopilosum, Altaicum, Angustiprasum, Bulgaricum, Cernuum, Cinerarium, Chamaemoly, Darwasicum, Dichlamydeum, Fistulosum, Helleri, Huteri, Japonicum, Karatavense, Libani, Margaritaceum, Monadelphum, Moschatum, Mutabile, Nutans, Pallens, Rotundum, Rubens, Schoenoprasum, Sibiricum, Senescens, Schubertia, Stellarianum Album, Triquetrum, Unifolium, Urceolatum, Validum, Winklerianum.

OFFER 12A1—One pkt. each of the 34 kinds listed under head "Other Good Alliums" for \$4.00.

ALLIUM ORNAMENTAL BLEND—ecrbk. A mighty interesting mixture that we blend ourselves. There is ■ bit of every kind that we list included; though not by any means in equal proportions. Particularly recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.25.

45 THE SUCCULENT ALOES

Few succulents are more satisfying for pot culture in window garden or conservatory than the Aloes. Always they are attractive, in rare flower particularly so, and they are of rugged constitution and consequent easy handling. Then, too, they grow readily from seed. In form and coloration they are interestingly varied, from triangular pie-wedges of leaves in dense rosettes, to long, curving serrate swords. Sometimes the thick fat leaves are stacked almost like a child's pile of blocks, but again they may be spaced on prolonged stems until climbing habit is approached. Often they are marbled, stained, silver-powdered, colored, or blued like tempered steel. Paniced inflorescence, usually in buff, red or cinnabar. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c.

There are those who, in gardens, see visions; but others ■■■ only from weed to weed.

45 ALOINOPSIS RUBROLINEATA—w. Odd and rare South African succulent, a Mesambyanthemum segregate that simulates ■ miniature Aloe. Pkt. 20c.

***ALONSOA CAULIALATA**—ebx(8)25. A pretty annual, easiest and quickest of the Alonsoas. Oddly formed flowers that may be either purest pink, or ruddy cinnabar. Peru. Pkt. 15c.

22 ALSTROEMERIA

The flowers are spectacular in their massed beauty of cluster, ■ well as interesting in the markings of the individual blooms. Often the inner segments show contrasting splashes. Here in New Jersey the roots winter over well, providing they have been protected a bit with a mulching of straw or litter applied in late autumn. At Old Orchard we have several really magnificent clumps of Alstroemeria that seem as thriving and permanent ■ any perennial in our plantings, flowering with the greatest of freedom from earliest May to July. We have them in full sun, and they seem happy there, although they are usually thought to prefer ■ bit of shade. We have spread old straw about their roots to keep the soil cool, and perhaps that is the secret of their robust growth. In cold climates, or in exposed situations, it would be safest to plant Alstroemeria against a house wall, or perhaps even in a cold frame. In the extreme north, the tuberous roots are dug and stored in sand in cellar over winter. Definitely "y" culture is indicated so far as sowing of the seed is concerned. Seeds sown in fall in open ground seed beds usually germinate strongly in spring, but at times we have had it lie dormant until the second spring, when we think every seed must have sprouted. *Illustrated page 57.* Mixed colors. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.75.

22 ALSTROEMERIA AURANTIACA—cby(2-3)28. Great clusters of somewhat Amaryllis-like flowers in soft yellow to richest orange, the upper petals streaked with carmine. Long in bloom. Showy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

22 ALSTROEMERIA CHILENSIS—cby(2-3)36. Here we have attractive variations, from soft pink to rose-tinged orange, or in approach to red. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.80.

22 ALSTROEMERIA PELEGRINA—cby(2-3)40. An unusually vigorous species with large flowers of dark red, green-tipped, and spotted brown within. A striking plant when in full bloom. Pkt. 20c.

22 ALSTROEMERIA PELEGRINA ALBA—Here the flowers are immaculate bridal white, otherwise like last. It is ■ very lovely thing. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 14A1—One pkt. each of the four for 60c.

ALSTROEMERIA ROOTS—Dormant roots of Alstroemeria aurantiaca are usually available for October and November delivery; also sometimes those of other Alstroemerias. Let us quote.

In horse-and-buggy days we at least knew where we were heading. We had time for thought, time to savor pleasant things as we passed;—and we'll swear by all the Einsteinian relativities that the joys of life stretched farther then.

21 HARDY BORDER ALTHAEAS

Excellent hardy perennials. Do not confuse with the shrub called Althaea, for that is a very different thing, technically an Hibiscus, which see.

21 ALTHAEA TAURINENSIS—ebx(2-5)70. Many slender stems, the whole graceful sheaf of them leafed in downy silver-ash, and set for months with inch-wide saucer-bells of dusky violet. A fully hardy and enduring perennial that we at Old Orchard like very much. Pkt. 15c; special large pkg. for 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ALTHAEA PALLIDA—ebx(3)60. Flowers of purest pink, slightly campanulate, with silken, deeply notched petals. Distinctive border species of high merit. From plains of Hungary. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 ALTHAEA ROSEASH BLEND—ebx(3-4)60. Althaea taurinensis is type of this, but the blend will show pleasing variation in form, foliage and flower coloring. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

ALTHAEA SPECIES—At 10c the pkt. unless otherwise priced. Armeniaca 15c, Cannabina, Chinensis, Heldreichii, Krajagyacensis 15c, Multiflora, Narbonensis 15c, Nudiflora, Pontica, Sulfurea, Tourneforti. For Althaea rosea, see Hollyhock.

21 ALYSSUM PERENNIAL

Basket of Gold here, and other more delightful kinds that range far from it in wide and exciting diversities.

21 **ALYSSUM ALPESTRE**—erlx(2)3. Spreading, trailing mats of little silvery leaves. Loose flowerheads of softest yellow. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c). This is the correct name of the material often listed as *Alyssum serpyllifolium*.

21 **ALYSSUM ARDUINI**—erbx(1-2)10. It is rather like *Alyssum saxatile*, same golden rhapsodies, but it starts flowering a week earlier, and the plants are more even and compact. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 **ALYSSUM ARGENTEUM**—erx(2-3)12. Spreading silvery mounds, mantled with pretty flaky flowers of lemon yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 **ALYSSUM CONDENSATUM**—erx(1)6. A blossom spendthrift in an amazing degree. Little spikes, filled tightly with large lemon flowers rise in early spring from flat mats of silver-leaved plants, spikes packed together like a Nuremberg crowd. It's very good indeed. Pkt. 15c.

21 **ALYSSUM GEMONENSE**—erk(2-3)12. A good gray-leaved species, notable particularly for the large individual florets, and for the deep, rich gold of their coloring. Pkt. 20c.

21 **ALYSSUM SAXATILE**—erbx(1-2)10. Basket of Gold. Brilliantly showy. Massed plantings, rolling golden prairies to golden mountains. Good silvered foliage all season. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c.)

OTHER HARDY ALYSSUMS—Priced per pkt. *Spinousum* 20c; *Idaeum* 20c; *Markgraffi* 10c.

OFFER 15A1—One pkt. each of the nine hardy Alyssums for \$1.00.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE CITRINUM—Like Basket of Gold in every way save that the flowers are pale citron or sulphur yellow. Foliage silvery. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

* SWEET ALYSSUM

Free-blooming, long-blooming annuals, quick to grow, useful for edgings, borders, pot culture, rock gardens, window boxes, bedding. Botanically these are *Lobularia*, though quite usually called Alyssums. Plant them with *Lobelia* or *Ageratum* for blue-and-white effects.

***ALYSSUM CARPET OF SNOW**—ek(2-4)4. The name describes it, a fragrant snowy carpet. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

***ALYSSUM VIOLET QUEEN**—ek(2-4)6. A sensational advance, blossoms of rich deep violet, sweetly scented, carried in closely packed clusters. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

21 BLUE STAR OF TEXAS *

This is *AMSONIA TABERNAEOMONTANA*, the original Star of Texas, a name that has also been given of late to that excellent yellow-flowered annual, *Xanthisma texanum* (see page 2). *Amsonia* is a soundly hardy perennial, graceful in form, attractive in foliage. In early summer it is loaded with big panicles of pretty blue star-flowers. This is one of the few perennials that does just about as well in shade as it does in sun. It will often naturalize simply from broadcasting the seed in light shade, then raking a bit to cover the seeds. *Illustrated page 22*. Blooms first year, sown early. ebnstx(2)25. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

***AMARANTHUS MOLTEN FIRE**—efk(8)50. Flares of fiery brilliance, like great flaming Poinsettias, top each branch and stem. A spectacular, and easy, annual that will set all your friends inquiring. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c.

***AMBROSIA**—ecofx(8)20. Graceful green "ostrich" plumes for cut flower effects. Decorative, and pleasingly aromatic. Sometimes called Feather Geranium. Botanically *Chenopodium ambrosoides*. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

***AMBERBOA MURICATA**—ecbk(8)30. Desirable newer annual, see page 2. Pkt. 15c.

** **AMORPHOPHALLUS RIVIERI**—Grown for truly spectacular foliage effect in summer garden, but large tubers will bloom in late winter storage. Maroon spadix, rose-tinted green spathe. Tubers only, not less than 3 inches largest diameter, each \$2.00; 3 for \$5.50. (A few extra-size tubers, not less than six inches diameter, are also available at \$3.50 each, 3 for \$10.00.)

AMARYLLIS

A name applied to diverse bulb groups, alike chiefly in that they are all of most satisfactory flowering beauty.

32 **AMARYLLIS ADVENTUM**—ek(w)(8)12. Whorls of irregularly trumpet-shaped flowers, bright red with yellow featherings. Give it a warm, well-drained position, and winter mulching. Fairly hardy. From Chile. Technically an *Hippeastrum*. Pkt. 15c.

32 **AMARYLLIS BELLADONNA**—w(k)(6)20. The Beautiful Lady, that's the name meaning, and had it not been applied before the day of the operetta, we should surely have thought The Pink Lady was meant, for the sweetly fragrant and clustered flower-trumpets range from purest pink to deep rose. It grows rather readily from the large seeds, themselves almost bulblike, and it makes a wonderful pot plant for porch, window or conservatory decoration. Then at least as far north as Philadelphia, perhaps even higher up, it is reasonably winter-hardy in the garden, flowering there in rather late Autumn. Sow seeds on receipt. 10 seeds for 25c; 25 for 50c; 100 for \$1.50. (Dormant bulbs supplied during June, July and August. These should flower first fall. Each 50c.)

33 **AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA**—ecbk(w)(1-2)16. Called Mexican Fire Lily, or Jacobean Lily, the last from the fleur de lis form of the flower. Technically it is *Sprekelia*, horticulturally it is pure delight for all those who pleasure in rich depths of coloring and grace of petalage curve. Immense flowers, fantastically beautiful, velvety rich crimson with gold-glints in sun that are its own pollen dust. It blooms with full freedom in the garden, May and June, the bulbs being dug in late autumn and stored over winter in manner of *Gladiolus*. Actually it is easier than *Gladiolus*, both in storing, and in the garden. Sometimes it is forced for late winter flowers, being potted up firmly in January or February. *Illustrated page 11*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Bulbs, 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00; 25 for \$3.00.)

35 **THE BLUE AMARYLLIS**—Another name for it is Empress of Brazil, but botanically it is *Hippeastrum* procerum. The flowers are showy, up to five inches across, but really more lilac than blue. Seeds offered were collected in Brazil, summer of 1940. We think they will grow, but we cannot guarantee that they will. Don't order them unless you are willing to take all risks. This so highly desired *Amaryllis* is rarely available. Each seed 20c; 6 seeds for \$1.00.

32 **AMARYLLIS PEERLESS HYBRIDS**—w. Seeds saved only from giant flowering plants in a notable collection of Hybrid *Hippeastrums*. Should give blooms of marvelous diversity of colorings and markings, including many in the white and pink range, as well as rose, red and crimson. *Illustrated page 6*. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75. (Bulbs, November and December delivery, mixed only, each 60c; 3 for \$1.50, 10 for \$4.75.)

OFFER 16A1—One pkt. each of above, including 3 seeds of Blue *Amaryllis*, for \$1.10.

* CERTAIN UNUSUAL ANNUALS

Twelve easy and vivid annual flowers, none that need particular skill, all far enough from the usual to add the touch of distinction to your garden. For only ONE DOLLAR we will send you a packet each of *Amberboa*, *Proboscidea*, *Anoda Snowcup*, *Dicranostigma*, *Phlox Radowitz*, *Echium White Mountain*, *Tithonia Avalon Earliest*, *Cuphea Hybrids*, *Verbesina*, *Tahoka Daisy*, *Xanthisma* and *Lopezia*. Twelve gorgeous beauties; look up the separate descriptions. No changes. Order as OFFER 20A1.

To see your neighbor weeding before breakfast is not proof that he is a garden-lover. Sometimes it only indicates a strong-willed wife.

45 **ANACAMPSEROS TELEPHIASTRUM**—w. Love-plant. Desirable South African succulent with pretty little rose-red flowers. Pkt. 15c.

21 **ANACYCLUS PYRETHRUM**—ry(2)5. Trailing mats of attractive fern-foliage in dark rich green. The buds are bright carmine, as are the petals in reverse, but they open to blossoms of pure white with golden centers. The white, gold and carmine gives pretty tricolor effects against the emerald leaves. Rare. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

***NANACYCLUS RADIATUS**—ebk(3)25. A pretty North African annual Daisy with fern foliage and yellow flowers that are often shaded bronze-rose in reverse. Pkt. 10c.

21 **ANARRHINUM BELLIDIFOLIUM**—*erbx(2-3)20. Blue Smoke. An easy and pretty perennial that blooms first year from seed if sown early. The blossoms are miniature blue Snapdragons, multitudinous in number, carried in many tall sprays. It gains the name of Blue Smoke from the effect of the airy, flower-filled racemes as they sway in the breeze. Dainty, delightful. Illustrated page 22. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.60.)

ANARRHINUM SPP.—At 10c the pkt. *Crassifolium*, *Laxifolium*.

ANCHUSA or ALKANET

For easy and ecstatic blues, together with melting delights in cream and rose, one must seek the Anchusas.

21 **ANCHUSA AFFINIS**—*ebx(2-4)40. It is the Alpine Alkanet, most graceful of Anchusas. Here is beauty in gracious curves, uncurling racemes set with white-centered stars of imperial violet. Flowers first season, sown early, but is perennially enduring. Illustrated page 22. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.25. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 **ANCHUSA AVALON HYBRIDS**—*ebx(2-4)32. Crosier-sprays of mellow cream, soft primrose, palest blue suffusions, azure, indigo, black-violet, and rose. Scarce two plants alike. Perhaps most alluring will be those forms in which the blossom is soft pink, vividly re-starred with carmine. Easy and quick; perennial, but flowers first year. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 **ANCHUSA PINK STAR**—Selected from last. Blossoms of soft pink, set with carmine center star. Very lovely. Pkt. 25c.

21 **ANCHUSA ITALICA DROPMORE**—ebx(2)45. Particularly large flowers in deep rich blue, fountains of them. Botanically Anchusa azurea. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 **ANCHUSA RIPARIA**—*ecbx(2-4)35. It is one of those intense blues, dark and rich, that yet give the illusion of reflecting light. Call it Forget-me-not blue, or ultramarine if you will, whatever term it may suggest to you, at least you may glory in its deep and glowing tone-purity. Sturdily upright plants, branching and a bit fountain-like at the top. A winter-hardy perennial at Philadelphia, but blooms almost as quickly as an annual from seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

***ANCHUSA CAPENSIS BLUEBIRD**—ebx(3)20. Here is another of those bright Forget-me-not blues that come in Anchusa, this time an annual, ■ very quick, very easy, very beautiful one. Don't like that word "very" in most places, but believe it is three times justified here. The whole plant is topped with a close-packed constellation of the starry blue blossoms. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

OFFER 17A1—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

21 **OTHER HARDY ANCHUSAS**—*Incarnata* 5c; *Ochroleuca* 25c; *Myosotidiflora* (*Brunnera macrophylla*) 25c; *Sempervirens* (*Pentaglottis sempervirens*) 20c.

***ANAGALLIS or BLUE PIMPERNEL**—eruk(2-4)8. Turquoise, spreading undulate blue brilliance, for long summer-time effects. Quick and easy low, wide annual, valued for edgings, path borders, rock gardens, porch boxes, pot culture and the like. Full sun. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 **ANDROSACE CARNEA BRIGANTICA**—rkt(1)4. No more delightful alpine, and it is one not overly difficult. Emerald tufts, set over with lovely blossoms of pearl-pink. Pkt. 15c.

32 **ANDROSTEPHIUM COERULEUM**—See page 4.

25 **ANIGOZANTHOS MANGLESI**—w(7)24. The Kangaroo-paw of West Australia. A curiously beautiful house plant. Iris leaves, then stems covered with red wool to the weird flower clusters. These are tubes, red below, then green, and expanding finally into stars. Pkt. 15c.

* ANNUAL PUZZLE GARDEN

A blend of flowers that will bloom first year. Many rare and unique kinds are included, along with those of general standard interest. Surprise your friends with sorts they do not know. Not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. sold. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.75.

ANEMONE or WINDFLOWER

Anemones thrive wonderfully in border or rock garden, and some kinds in woodland. The chalice-like blossoms are often set in soft ruffs of downy green, and after the petals have fallen, iridescent silken seed-tassels will, in many species, prolong the charm. Plants bloom in one year. Seed sown in late autumn usually germinates strongly the following spring. If sown in the spring or early summer, it may come fairly quickly, or it may lie dormant until spring has come again.

21 **ANEMONE ALBANA CREAM-YELLOW**—ryt(1-2)10. Rather large flowers, upfacing, many of them at even height, all of a rich creamy yellow, color of ice-cream made for home use on a dairy farm where they have Jersey cows. The plants are sturdily upright, compact graceful habit. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 **ANEMONE CANADENSIS**—ersty(2)15. Foliage mounds, with big star-blossoms, many of them, but each on its single stem, carried well above. Usually purest white, but at times cream-flushed. An attractive species in both flower and foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, divisions, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 **ANEMONE CAROLINIANA ROSEA**—crby(2-3)16. Of all the lovable Anemone tribe there is none more charming, none more adaptable, than the Rosy Windflower. The blossoms are salver-shaped, pure deep rose, carried in sheafs. In April and May there will be six weeks of splendid bloom, with scattered flowers through summer and fall. Synonym, *Anemone decapetala*. Pkt. 15c; special larger pkg. 35c.

32 **ANEMONE CORONARIA ST. BRIGID STRAIN**—rkt(1-2)9. Flowers mostly semi-double to fullest double, in white, crimson, cobalt blue, lavender, heliotrope, rose, pink or salmon. Mixed colors here, fullest range. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

32 **ANEMONE FULGENS**—rkt(1-2)12. The Scarlet Windflower. Most brilliant scarlet. Exceedingly showy. Needs protection of straw or leaves in winter, north. Pkt. 15c.

21 **ANEMONE JAPONICA**—crby(5)28. A glorious "spring in autumn" flower. Great long-stemmed blossoms of white, flesh-tinted cream, pure pink, or rich rose. Seeds saved from strains that begin flowering in early autumn. Full color range. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; ■ for 85c.)

21 **ANEMONE PULSATILLA**—ercblyt(1-2)17. Great purple cups, centered with golden tassels, sit in green lacy ruffs. Satin-sheen seed plumes. Pleasingly variable. Called Pasque Flower because a dye made from its leaves was used in older England to color Easter eggs. Hardy, robust, long-lived; well-established clumps of it really spectacular. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 30c; ■ for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.)

21 **ANEMONE RIVULARIS**—ecbmyt(3)20. The flowers are giant white stars, purple in reverse. Wide-branching, in open, airy habit. Fully winter-hardy here, though it ranges in India south to Ceylon. A desirable species. Pkt. 15c.

21 **ANEMONE VITIFOLIA**—crby(3-4)30. Himalayan Windflower. In same effect as *Anemone japonica*, but blooms much earlier, by early August, sometimes even in late July, and it is very much harder, so can be grown satisfactorily considerably farther north. Downy, silvery buds open to large flowers of soft pink, but in reverse deep rose. We have had this for many years, never give it any winter protection, and have so far not lost ■ plant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 35c.

OFFER 18A1—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.10.

OTHER GOOD ANEMONES—At 15c the pkt. *Amoena*, *Atrata*, *Baicalensis*, *Deltoidea*, *Globosa*, *Halleri*, *Nemorosa*, *Magellanica*, *Oregana*, *Patens Nuttallii*, *Polyanthes*, *Pratensis*, *Pulsatilla alba*, *Pulsatilla carpatica*, *Quinquefolia*, *Regaliana*, *Vernalis*, *Virginiana*.

21 **ANEMONE BLEND**—Really a splendid blend, and decidedly popular. Includes seeds of all species here, with others. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

21 ANEMONELLA THALICTROIDES

This is the Rue Anemone, exquisite in both blossom and foliage. Flowers of snowy white, or at times with faint blush suffusion, are carried airy above delicate foliage that is in Maiden-hair Fern reminder, but finer. Nothing prettier for the rock garden. Will grow in full sun, or in fairly dense shade. rntsty(1-2)10. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

Who hears running water, far cricket, whisper of leaves, has still hope.

* ANODA or AMAPOLITO

The Anodas are quick and long blooming annual flowers of easy handling and of high attractiveness. Sown early, they will be in bloom by the first week of June, and then they continue until latest autumn, in many years still full of flower in mid-November. While always good, Anoda gets better and better as the season progresses. You will like it best from early September on. These are varieties of *Anoda lavateroides*.

***ANODA OPALCUP**—eclbx(8)48. Chalice-flowers, crinkly and lustrous, in that delightful opaline border-land that lies between blue and pink. See them at bright noon and you will swear they are blue, but let your viewing be toward days-end, when blossoms glow in long rays of downing sun, and it's a warm and lovely rosy pink they will be to you. Color-decked for months. Flowers are a trifle larger than in *Anoda Snowcup*, the plants, too, are taller and looser in growth. Both are highly desirable and easy annuals. *Illustrated page 4.* Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

***ANODA SNOWCUP**—Charming new annual, described on page 2, illustrated on back cover. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 ANTHEMIS

A race of particularly easy and satisfactory daisy-flowers for rockery, border or the wild garden.

21 ANTHEMIS AIZOON SERBICA—erx(2)9. Low silvery mats, built of multitudinous closely packed rosettes. Daisies of purest whiteness. Highly attractive rock garden species. At our Old Orchard Seed Farm there happened to be a planting of this along side one of *Phlox divaricata*, more or less a fortuitous association, but the contrast of the crowded white flowers and silvery leaves of the *Anthemis*, with the varied blues of the *Phlox* was so delightful that we have felt others should know of the opportunity. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 ANTHEMIS BIEBERSTEINIANA—erx(2)14. Excellent long-stemmed, small-centered blossoms of orange-gold; foliage super-excellent, leaves that might be open feathers carved in silver, almost a silver filigree, then all sprinkled with diamond dust. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 ANTHEMIS KELWAYI—*enbx(2-3)28. Showy, fern-leaved yellow Daisy, recommended for quick and easy broadcast naturalizing, or use in border. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 90c.

21 ANTHEMIS NOBILIS—erogtx(2-3)8. Old English Lawn Chamomile. Aromatic fern foliage of softest, finest green in low, ground-spreading ripples. Little white daisies. Will make a good, long-wearing lawn for difficult places. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, rooted divisions that will soon spread to wide mats, 4 for 25c; 9 for 50c; 20 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00; 250 for \$9.00.)

21 ANTHEMIS SANCTA-JOHANNIS—*ecbx(2-3)20. Flowers of large size, in a gold so deep that it might be called orange. Attractively neat compact plants of unrampant habit. Extra good. Pkt. 15c.

21 ANTHEMIS SANCTA-JOHANNIS HYBRIDS—A splendid strain, big daisy-flowers, small-centered, that range from palest primrose, through lemon, buff, yellow and gold, to orange. Sometimes zoned. Makes big plants, up to 30 inches high and across. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. **OFFER 19A1**—One pkt. each of above for 75c.

ANTHEMIS SPECIES—*Altissima* 10c; *Montana* 10c; *Parnassi* 15c; *Rigescens* pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{10}$ oz. 25c; *Ruthenica* 10c; *Triumfetti* pkt. 15c, $\frac{1}{10}$ oz. 40c.

21 ANTHEMIS HARDY MIXED—Seeds of all the perennial *Anthemis* species listed above. Pkt. 10c. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

NAMES OF FRIENDS. If you have two or three garden-loving friends, and care to send me their full names and addresses, it will be an appreciated favor that I shall try to repay in filling your order.

21 ANTERICUM LILIAGO—eclblk(2-3)32. St. Bernards Lily. Starry flowers of purest whiteness are carried in airy racemes. Very pretty, particularly when massed. Of full winter hardiness. Think you will like it. Plant it with *Campanula rapunculoides* for chaste and lovely effects in white and blue. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 OTHER ANTERICUMS—*Ramosum* 15c; *Renari* 15c.



31 APIOS TUBerosa—A trailer or low vine that grows from a tuber. Pretty flower clusters of chocolate-toned purple that are very like those of Wisteria. A good winter-hardy ornamental. Additionally, the roots, long strings of tubers like half-size potatoes, are edible, really very good when boiled and eaten with butter. Had the true potato not been discovered, this would likely have been developed as a major food source. Tubers, 3 for 25c; 10 for \$1.00.

21 APOCYNUM ANDROSAEMIFOLIUM — erbndx(2-3)25. Airy Lily-of-the-Valley bells in purest pink. Plant habit open and graceful. Grows naturally in light, dry soils, but is adaptable, and thrives also on close heavy soils, in full sun or light shade. Pkt. 15c.

21 ANTHYLLIS DILLENI—erx(2)12. Pretty crown-tufts of crowded pea-flowers, rose to rich red. A variety of *Anthyllis Vulneraria* from Cornwall. Pkt. 15c.

* SNAPDRAGON or ANTIRRHINUM

No bouquets needed for Snapdragon, it supplies its own. Of easiest culture, succeeding in any decent garden soil, gorgeous for months in its blooming, there are few finer "annuals" than this. The varieties listed here are highly rust-resistant, and the developing of this specialized disease-free strain has removed the last small obstacle to everyman's enjoyment of a garden of Snapdragons.

The kinds offered below grow to thirty inches or more of height, the last foot at least of it set with immense, exquisitely formed blossoms in varied rich, gay colorings. The plants are base branching, and there are often a dozen or more flower-filled stems to a plant. ecbk(x)(8)30.

***ANTIRRHINUM ARTISTIC**—Rose pink and pure white. Pkt. 10c.

***ANTIRRHINUM COPPER SHADES** — Divers blending tones of copper and bronze. Pkt. 10c.

***ANTIRRHINUM LOVELINESS**—An unusually attractive pure deep pink. Pkt. 10c.

***ANTIRRHINUM RED CROSS**—Striking contrasts of deepest crimson and purest white. Pkt. 10c.

***ANTIRRHINUM SNOW GIANT**—It's what the name implies. Pkt. 10c.

***ANTIRRHINUM YELLOW GIANT**—An exquisite shade of canary yellow. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 20A1—One pkt. each of the above for 50c.

ROCK GARDEN ANTIRRHINUMS

Low growing, just right for the rock garden.

***ANTIRRHINUM ROCK HYBRIDS**—erx(2-4)6. Miniature blossoms in wonderful range of colorings and freedom of forming, making if planted in quantity, real carpets of gayest hue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{10}$ oz. 40c.

21 ANTIRRHINUM ASARINA—erdk(8)6. Trailing mats of sun-sparkling foliage, silvery and succulent. Big lone-some flowers sit about here and there, these of rich cream, with lip of citron and red. Pkt. 15c.

32 **ANTHOLYZA AETHIOPICA**—ck(w)(8)28. Showy South African bulb-flower in the general Gladiolus relationship. Blossoms in brilliant tangerine tones. Easy from seed, but bulbs do not store well, so are best left in ground over winter. With good straw mulching will usually carry through safely at Philadelphia. The soil must be kept from freezing to bulb depth. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE

For swaying airiness of blossom, for soft tones and subtle tintings, we must go to Columbine. Mostly the Columbines are plants of fullest hardiness, and forthrightly adaptable. Neither are they difficult from seed, if only we will take account of their predilection for cool soil, and sow in spring or fall; or if in summer, at least shade the seedbed.

21 **AQUILEGIA AKITENSIS**—erx(1-2)12. Silvered foliage, with big upfacing flowers just over, soft blue, shading to olive at the tip. Petal-cup is violet below, creamy white above. Loveliest of alpine Aquilegias, and one that is, moreover, both easy and long-lived. Rare. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 50c.

21 **AQUILEGIA AVALON DOUBLES**—See page 3. Pkt. 20c.

21 **AQUILEGIA BUERGERIANA** — ecrbx(2-3)20. Little flower-fountains. Buff yellow, shaded chocolate, and merging into amaranth. Rare Japanese alpine. Pkt. 15c.

21 **AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS**—ecndx(2)26. Old rose and gold. Wonderful for naturalizing, but worthy any border. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00. (Plants, large ones, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 **AQUILEGIA CAUCASICA**—ecbx(1-2)30. A particularly good and showy species, with delightful pendant blossoms, lightly hung, in lilac, rose, and maroon, with purple. High proportion of excellent pastel approaches. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c.

21 **AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA** — ecrbx(3)36. Charming long-spurred blossoms of pale gold. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, 30c each; 3 for 85c.)

21 **AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA ALBA**—Like last, but blossoms cream, with delightful delicate suffusions, merest tint-hints, of lemon and lilac. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, 30c.)

21 **AQUILEGIA COERULEA**—ecbx(2)30. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Alluring blue-lavender with cream. Pkt. 15c.

21 **AQUILEGIA CRIMSON STAR**—ecbx(2-3)35. Crimson of Victorian velvet, with contrasting white corolla, all in starry form. *Illustrated page 28.* Pkt. 15c.

21 **AQUILEGIA DISCOLOR**—rx(2)6. A dainty little Spanish Columbine. Big blue flowers with golden anthers, carried close over downy foliage, the whole scarce above six inches. Pkt. 20c.

21 **AQUILEGIA ECALCARATA**—rx(2)10. Nodding, unspurred blossoms that shade from coppery apricot to tones of chocolate and claret. A curious, and pleasant, Japanese alpine. Airiest and daintiest of Columbines. Pkt. 20c.

21 **AQUILEGIA FLABELLATA NANA ALBA**—erx(1)10. Fat clumps of lobed and blue-silvered foliage. Plump waxen flowers above, big milk-white bowls with creamy, lilac-flushed sepals. As distinct as it is decorative. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{10}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, young one-season, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 **AQUILEGIA HELENAE**—ecrbx(2-3)20. A most desirable long-spurred Columbine, with big flowers of vivid coerulean blue, white cupped. A hybrid of those splendid Aquilegias coerulea and flabellata should be vigorous and beautiful, but Helenae is so, even beyond expectation. Comes reasonably true from seed. Pkt. 15c.

21 **AQUILEGIA HENSOL HAREBELL**—ecbx(2-3)28. Great branching sprays of rather bell-like blossoms, sapphire to ultramarine. Perhaps a variety of *A. alpina*. Very good, indeed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 **AQUILEGIA GLANDULOSA JUCUNDA**—ryt(2)10. Rich blue blossoms centered with white, look right up at one with an air of candid surprise. Each plant is an even-stemmed bouquet. Worth all trying. Pkt. 15c.

21 **AQUILEGIA LONGISSIMA**—ecbx(3)36. Blossoms of soft canary, with spurs extending to greater length than with any other species. Silky, glaucous foliage. Airiest of Columbines. *Illustrated page 11.* Pkt. 20c.

21 **AQUILEGIA LONG-SPURRED ROSE QUEEN** — ecbx(3)35. Airily poised blossoms that range from soft pink, through deeper shades, to rose, always with white cup. A strain of great charm. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

21 **AQUILEGIA LONG-SPURRED, AVALON STRAIN**—ecbx(3)36. Selected for length of spur, size of flower, and magnificently extended range of hue and tone. Lemon, copper, orchid, buff, rose, lavender, blue, pink, cream, crimson, all are there in contrasting placements and mellow blendings. The "Avalon" name is symbol of accolade, our Seed Farm Order Of Merit. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00. (Plants, splendid specimen stock, full blooming size, all colors in mixture, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.90.)

21 **AQUILEGIA MOORCROFTIANA**—erbx(2-3)30. A beautiful and interesting species from high Kashmir, and into Ladak. Most of the blossoms are of that unusual and attractive form that is called "Clematis-flowered," but sometimes spurred blooms will appear. Coloring is a delightful rosy lilac, with occasional excursions into other hues and tones. It is a vigorous and floriferous species that we like very much. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Fine strong plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10; 25 for \$4.50.)

21 **AQUILEGIA NEVADIENSIS**—rbstx(2)25. From wooded hillsides of storied Granada comes this pretty Columbine. Silvery flowers with faint blue suffusions are carried over glaucous foliage. Varies pleasingly. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 **AQUILEGIA OLYMPICA**—ecbx(2)30. An exceptionally showy, robust, and long-lived Columbine, every plant an upright sheaf-bouquet of blossoms that vary from rosy amethyst to indigo, and rarely, even to rich black-violet. Now considered to be a variety of *Aquilegia vulgaris*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 **AQUILEGIA SKINNERI HYBRIDS**—ecbmix(2-3)60. This airy Guatemalan is tallest of Columbines, often above five feet. Long-spurred bell-like blossoms that range from softest yellow with hint of elfin green, through lemon, to rose and mist-veiled red, swing loosely from many slender, divergent branchings. Full hardiness. Pkt. 25c.

21 **AQUILEGIA SUAVEOLENS** — erocbx(3)25. Flowers with delicate Sweet Pea fragrance. Color typically cream, but varies delightfully. Rare Himalayan species. *Illustrated page 52.* Pkt. 25c.

21 **AQUILEGIA TRUNCATA**—rmtx(2-3)25. Blossoms in brilliant combinations of gold, orange and scarlet, scarlet dominant. Perhaps a Formosa variety. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 21A1—One pkt. each of Akitensis, Buergeriana, Crimson Star, Ecacularata, Flabellata nana alba, Helena, Moorcroftiana, Longissima and Suaveolens for \$1.25.

OTHER GOOD AQUILEGIAS—Alpina Hybrids 15c; Atrata 15c; Atropurpurea 10c; Baicalensis 10c; Bauhini 10c; Dichroa 15c; Erecta 15c; Eximea 15c; Formosa 15c; Formosa Hybrids 10c; Glauca 15c; Grata 10c; Hirsutissima 15c; Kitabielia 15c; Luteogigantea 15c; Nigricans 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; Nigricans alpina 15c; Oxysepala 20c; Reuteri 15c; Sibirica 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants each 25c, 3 for 70c); Skinneri 15c; Transylvanica 10c; Viridiflora purpurea 10c; Vulgaris purple 10c.

OFFER 22A1—One pkt. each of the 48 Aquilegias offered above, for \$6.00.

21 **AQUILEGIA OLD ORCHARD BLEND**—Not less than 30 of the above Columbines in one splendid mixture. Includes all save a very few particularly scarce kinds. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

ARABIS FOR EARLINESS

For blossom showing in very early spring, on through later spring, one needs in rock garden, edging or border, the gay rose or pure white of *Arabis*.

21 **ARABIS ALPINA**—erx(1-2)6. Pretty rock garden or edging plant with profuse white flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 **ARABIS AUBRETIODES**—erx(1)7. The mats of irregularly deltoid, silvery-downy leaves are very like those of Aubretia, but the flowers are those of *Arabis*, so free in their coming that the plants become heaped snowfalls of flake-petalage. Pkt. 15c.

21 **ARABIS BILLARDIERI ROSEA**—erx(2)10. Most pleasant rose-colored blossoms, long carried in upright clusters. From the Lebanon. Pkt. 15c.

21 **ARABIS CAUCASICA**—erx(1-2)9. Whirling snowstorms of rather large flake-white blossoms for very many spring weeks, beginning here in March. Synonym of *A. albida*. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 23A1—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

62 ARAUJIA SERICOFERA—*ecbk(w)(3-5)45. Exquisitely formed, blush-tinted blossoms of wax-suffused white. A low, twining trailer that may be grown as a rock garden rambler, as a bank cover, or trained even as a vine. Treat in North as an annual, sowing early, or grow as pot plant. Perennial in South. Sometimes winters outside at Philadelphia if well-mulched. Pkt. 15c.

61 ARCTOSTAPHYLOS UVA-URSI—rqgatdsty(1)6. Bearberry. Hardest of evergreen trailers, making wide-spreading carpets of dense evergreen leaves. In spring, cherry-scented pink blossoms; later loads of gleaming ruby berries. No better ground cover for light, slightly acid soils. Sun or open shade. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

45 ARGYRODERMA BLEND—w. Living Stones. Odd succulents, each usually with two half-buried leaves that simulate in amazing exactness, small smooth rocks. Then from the fissure between rise big feathery flowers in white, cream, yellow, rose or purple. Not frost-hardy, so usually grown in pots, but may be plunged in the rock garden in summer. Pkt. 20c.

*ARCTOTIS or AFRICAN DAISY

Delightful daisies from southern Africa, mostly of largest size, effective for garden decoration, or for cutting.

ARCTOTIS ACAULIS—*erbx(3-5)15. Very large flowers in cream, salmon, pleasing apricot, brilliant tangerine and bronzed carmine. Pkt. 15c.

***ARCTOTIS BREVISCAPA**—erbx(2-4)10. Richest golden orange, with dark, violet-zoned disc. Easy and good. Pkt. 15c.

***ARCTOTIS GIANT HYBRIDS**—ercbx(2-4)10. Flowers in Gerbera reminder, russet, bronze, apricot, lemon, mauve, rose and red in mixture, with white. Pkt. 20c.

***ARCTOTIS GRANDIS**—ecbx(3-4)28. Blue-eyed African Daisy. Pearl-white flowers with blue centers. Easy, profuse, delightful. Sow after soil is warm. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

ARCTOTIS ASPERA—*erx(4)10. Handsome flowers of soft pink, rose or even coppery red on the outside, but within they are white or softly tinted, always with deeper zone at base. Sparkling, pinnate foliage, white woolly below. This particular species must be started early, in manner of Aster or Salvia splendens. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 24A1—One pkt. each of the five for 60c.

***ARCTOTIS BLEND**—The kinds above, with others different, but as good. Here is summer garden delight. Will thrive in hot dry places. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

ARENARIA

Ground-hiding treasures. Solid pavements of bloom.

22 ARENARIA BALEARICA — erpk(2-3)3. Delightful rock-mantler, with a thousand tiny white stars, studded over greenery. Walls, pavements, crevices. Pkt. 25c.

21 ARENARIA CAROLINIANA—rdkt(2)6. White clouds of misty, starry blossoms over evergreen tufts of imbricated, heather-like foliage. There is no prettier Arenaria when once established. Pkt. 15c.

21 ARENARIA MONTANA — erdkt(2)5. Mats of gray leaves with dense mosaics of large white flowers above. A species quite indispensable to any real rock garden satisfaction. Likeable. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 ARENARIA VERNA—erltx(1-3)6. Sprays of breezerripped white fleeciness over mounds of green fur. Dainty and lovely. Pkt. 15c.

OTHER ARENARIAS—Bauhinorum (Alsine) 15c; Graminifolia 15c; Groenlandica 15c; Serrylifolia 15c.

OFFER 25A1—One each of 8 above for \$1.00.

21 ARENARIA MIXED—Above, with others. Pkt. 10c.

21 ARENARIA LARICIFOLIA—The exquisite larch-leaved Snow-Alsine of Swiss Mountains. Plants, each 35c.

THE TREASURE CHEST—Ask for our sixteen-page Treasure Chest Folder. It's a two-in-one affair, but either would merit the whole name. The first section offers seeds of woody plants (shrubs and trees), as of Roses, Azaleas, Japanese Maple, Blue Spruce and the like, with interesting descriptions. The second section lists seeds of hundreds of desirable flowering plants that have been crowded out of this catalog by lack of space. Don't miss the Treasure Chest, it's yours for the asking.

*ARGEMONE

Easy annuals that tend to be ever-blooming. Highly attractive in both flower and foliage, the latter blue-tinted and often with white marblings. Blossoms are large, with silk-glistening petals. They thrive in full sun and dry soil.

***ARGEMONE GRANDIFLORA** — edfx(3-4)30. Poppy-like flowers of rich yellow. Foliage blue-toned, white marked. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c.

***ARGEMONE GRANDIFLORA ALBA**—edfx(3-4)45. Tall, robust form with big satiny flowers of snowy white. A splendid Argemone. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

***ARGEMONE INTERMEDIA** — edfx(3-4)28. Blossoms of palest primrose to soft lemon. Foliage light green, with white veins. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

***ARGEMONE PLATYCERAS ROSEA**—edfx(3-4)40. Variable. Big flowers that may be pink, smoky rose, or with crimson tones. Purple anthers. Open, branching habit. Pkt. 10c.

***ARGEMONE NEAPOLITAN HYBRID**—edfx(3-5)30. Blossoms of largest size, crinkly, fringed, glistening, usually white, but sometimes soft cream. Some of them will be single, many semi-double, a few will be fully, intensely doubled, then almost like Feather-ball Poppies, but in bloom three times as long. Pkt. 20c.

***ARGEMONE VIOLENCEA**—edfx(3-4)35. Big flowers with shining silken petals, rich deep violet. Anthers golden yellow. Splendid new kind, reaching us from the Canaries, but presumably not native there. Exact botanical position as yet uncertain. Pkt. 25c.

OFFER 26A1—One pkt. each of the above for 70c.

***ARGEMONE BLEND**—The above in mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

ARISAEMA or SNAKE LILY

There is a weird attractiveness about them, a grotesque, cold-blooded lurement, like that of a bird-charming serpent; yet actually snakes seem not to like them, nor to be found in their neighborhood. The bloom is a Calla-like flower-spathe, usually in purple, or in violet-shaded green, and often with streaks of creamy yellow, chocolate, or red. Decorative foliage forms, sometimes tinged with crimson. Arisaemas like cool, none too dry shade. bmfstkt(3)24. We offer here a varied mixture of the Himalayan Arisaemas. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

ARISAEMA SPECIES—Griffithi 20c; Speciosa 20c; Dracontium 15c; Wallichiana 25c.

31 ARISAEMA TRIPHYLLUM—See Jack-in-the-Pulpit.

ARISTEA or BLUE-BRILLIANT

Vivid coerulean intensities from the Cape of Good Hope. Hardy South, but in the North best grown in pots, the pots plunged in the garden-border for summer flowering. The plants may be carried over winter in a light cellar, keeping them in a half-dormant state with just an occasional scant watering. Aristea grows readily from seed, and will make striking showing, great sheafs of indigo bloom. We offer Aristea capitata. ecbk(w)50. Pkt. 15c.

ARMERIA or THRIFT

A group of interesting and satisfactorily bright-flowered hardy perennials of quite undifficult requirements. Nomenclature here is horticultural, rather than the botanical.

21 ARMERIA CAESPITOSA—ryt(2-3)5. Ornamental foliage cushions almost hidden by soft pink bloom. Pkt. 15c.

21 ARMERIA FORMOSA CARNEA—ercbkt(2-4)18. Pretty flowers of soft flesh pink. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

21 ARMERIA GIANT HYBRIDS—ecbkt(2-4)25. Largest flower-clusters in brilliant pink, rose, coral, violet and purple; all fine deep tones. Evergreen leaf-cushions. Particularly recommended for size and vividness. We have yet to see a strain with larger or brighter flowers than this. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 ARMERIA WELWITSCHI — erckt(2-4)16. Excellent flowers of uniform clear pink. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 28A1—One pkt. each of above for 70c.

OTHER ARMERIAS—Juncea 15c; Mauritia 15c; Splendens 10c.

21 ARNICA CORDIFOLIA — rbstkt(3)25. Big golden daisies with orange centers, above heart-shaped leaves. Pkt. 15c.

21 ARNICA FOLIOSA — gdbkt(2)30. Very different from the last forming wide mats of closely packed, narrowly upright leaves, these silvery-downy. The flowers are about half the size of those in Arnica cordifolia, but there are vast numbers of them, deep golden yellow. Good cover for hot, dry places. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

32 ARUM DRACUNCULUS — bmstkt(2-3)32. Somewhat Calla-like "flower," odd spathes that are purple marbled below, solid purple above, darker toward the wavy spathe-margins. Peculiar ten-fingered leaves. More correctly, but less usually known as Dracunculus vulgaris. Pkt. 15c.

31 ARUM MACULATUM — bmstkt(2)12. Lord-and-Ladies. Creamy spathes, marbled with violet. Hastate leaves, black-spotted. Pkt. 15c.

ARTEMISIA or SILVER-PLUME

Hardy perennials with great silvery plumes of foliage.

21 ARTEMISIA FRIGIDA — erbdkt(3)30. Silky, silvery, feather-fern foliage. In late summer, arched stems strung with creamy bloom. Good. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA — cobkt(4-5)72. Decorative foliage. In early autumn, great handsome panicles of honey-scented creamy bloom. Recommended for cutting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)

21 ARTEMISIA LUDIVICIANA — ecbdk(9)50. Finely cut foliage with slight bluish cast showing through the open silvery tomentum. A gracefully decorative hardy perennial. Pkt. 10c.

21 ARTEMISIA ABSINTHIANUM — Aromatic silver. Pkt. 10c.

21 ARTEMISIA STELLERIANA — ergtdf. Dune Silver. A hardy perennial of the seashore dunes, but it will grow anywhere, and in almost any soil. It makes wide undulate spreads of silverywhite foliage, this a bit on the feather form. A strikingly decorative species. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, divisions, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

OFFER 29A1—One pkt. each of the above for 45c.

21 ARTEMISIA SCHMIDTIANA NANA — Lovely feather foliage in sun-glinting silver, dense and close as though it were moss, gathered in low rounding mounds six inches high by sixteen across. A charming species. Plants only, each 40c.

ASCLEPIAS or BUTTERFLY FLOWER

All these are of easy culture. They are recommended for the border, or for naturalizing. Excellent for cutting. Note that Buddleia is also called Butterfly Flower.

*ASCLEPIAS CURASSAVICA — ecbk(w)(8)30. A quick-flowering tender perennial from Brazil that may be handled as a highly satisfactory garden annual. From seeds sown in early spring, there will be glorious bloom from July to November. The flower corolla is a brilliant orange scarlet, the hood, rich golden buff. Almost as showy are the buds, of a burnished coral. Makes a splendid pot plant, too, for any sunny window, being then in flower most of the year. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

61 ASCLEPIAS HALLI — *ebk(2)60. Odd, and rather pretty, chocolate colored blossoms in graceful clusters. Exceedingly floriferous. Perhaps best used as a ground cover, or to trail down a bank, but may also be trained as a vine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.

21 ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA PULCHRA — *ecbm(x)(3)35. Delightful soft pink, varying rarely to rosy crimson. Attracts butterflies. Rather good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 ASCLEPIAS INCARNATA ALBA — *ecbm(x)(3)60. Very like the last, save that it is taller, and that the majority of the plants will come white-flowered. All the Asclepias are good for cutting. Pkt. 15c.

21 ASCLEPIAS TUBEROSA — *ecrbdx(2-3)25. Gorgeous flower-clusters, that intensify from sulphur, through gold and flaming orange, to a rare and vivid scarlet. Plant in quantity for startling effects. Few more satisfactory hardy perennials than this. Illustrated page 48. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, good tubers, 20c each, for 50c; 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.40.)

21 ASCLEPIAS SPECIES — Pumila 20c; Mexicana 15c; Rubra 15c.

OFFER 30A1—One pkt. each of above eight for 90c.

21 ASCLEPIAS HARDY BORDER BLEND — Pink, rose, white, lilac, purple, yellow and orange in mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.



ASPERULA or WOODRUFF

Pleasant little plants with rather pretty bloom.

21 ASPERULA ODORATA — ergosx(3)8. Sweet Woodruff. Clustered flowers, purest white. Dry it for fragrance of new-mown hay, this lasting for years. Good carpeting perennial for shady places. Pkt. 10c.

21 ASPERULA CILIATA — ecbkt(2-3)25. The plants are airy mounds, filled with pretty little white flowers that are in Gypsophila reminder. Splendid for cutting. A sound perennial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65.)

*ASPERULA ORIENTALIS — erbx(2-3)12. Little blue star-flowers in fluffy clusters are carried in plant-mantling profusion over a long period. A delightful and dainty little annual. It cuts. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

OTHER GOOD ASPERULAS — Cynanchica 15c; Glauca 10c; Cut-flower Blend 10c.

THE ASPHOODELS

Exotic, but fully winter-hardy perennials, coming from the sun-flooded rocky hillsides that fringe the Mediterranean. Give them, for happiness, like place here.

21 ASPHODELUS ALBUS — bkt(2-3)48. Branching White Asphodel. Good species for the hardy mixed border. Pkt. 15c.

21 ASPHODELINE BREVICALVIS — erbk(3)28. Flowers of largest size, deep yellow, openly spaced and starry, are carried in loose panicles. Syria. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, young, one-year, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)

21 ASPHODELINE BALANSAE — bkt(2)45. An Asphodel in effect of pink-toned silver. Solidly built spikes spring from fountain rosettes of silver-swashed grass-like foliage. Starry, silvery flowers, each petal with a golden brown center line that shows in the bud as well as in the open blossom. The flowers carry a suggestion, the merest suffusion-hint of pink about them. Illustrated page 52. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.)

21 ASPHODELINE LUTEA — eckt(2-3)60. Golden Asphodel of the ancients. Sometimes called King's Spear. It is a fully hardy tuberous-rooted perennial of quite splendid effect when its towering spikes of crowded golden stars are showing. Even the twisted, silver-dusted rosettes are handsome. Illustrated page 11. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, 30c each.)

21 ASPHODELINE LIBURNICA — erk(23)20. A miniature Asphodel for the rock garden. Airily graceful. Wide stars of butter yellow, with buff stains. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 ASPHODELUS RAMOSUS — bkt(3)60. Large white flowers, brown-lined, carried in long, dense racemes. It can be spectacular. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 31A1—One pkt. each of the six for 80c.

21 ASCYRUM HYPERICOIDES—ermstatkt(3)9. St. Andrew Cross. Vast numbers of cross-shaped pretty flowers, sparkling yellow. Excellent rock garden plant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

22 ASCYRUM STANS—ebmstakt(3)30. St. Peter Cross. Very good. Multitudes of cross-blossoms in the subdued yellowness of winter butter. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

25 ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS—w. The well-known "Asparagus Fern," grown for fine lace-like foliage effects. Rich green. Pkt. 15c; 100 seeds for 50c.

* ASTERS ANNUAL

Our mothers called them China Aster, botanically of course they are *Callistephus*, but they are what we mean by just Aster, when we are thinking or speaking of the annual garden. They are not hard to grow, may, if you wish, be sown right where they are to stand, but of course you will want to start some of them earlier, in a frame, a greenhouse, or even a sunny window, just to enjoy a longer season of their glorious bloom.

*ASTER ANNUAL GIGANTIC—This is, we think, the largest annual Aster. It is the variety Los Angeles, and well-grown blooms of it have been known to reach a diameter of eight inches; always of fullest doubleness, with long and airy, gracefully interlacing petals. The coloring is an exceptionally clear and pure shell pink. Height may be three feet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

*ASTER BLUE FLAME—Fully double flowers, four to five inches across, with ribbony petals, gracefully curled, giving the blossoms a fluffy, Chrysanthemum-like appearance. The color is bright, clear navy blue. Like all of the Creo Asters, it cuts well. Two feet. Wilt-resistant. Pkt. 10c.

*ASTER GOLDEN SHEAF—Fully double, with cushion-like center of quilled petals, the outer petals broad and flat. Seems deepest yellow of annual Asters, though hardly as golden as the name implies. Wilt-resistant. Pkt. 15c.

*ASTER SWANSIDOWN—Immense fully double flowers on long stems, and, of course, of the purest whiteness. Tall. Pkt. 15c.

*ASTER CRIMSON GIANT—This is one of the good old standbys, but if we thought there were a better all-round deep red among the newer Asters, we would be listing that instead of this. Very large blossoms of brilliant crimson, carried on long stems. 30 inches. Wilt-resistant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

*ASTER PRINCESS BONNIE—Here is something quite new in Asters; big flowers with fluffy full crested centers, surrounded by several rows of wider guard petals. Lovely soft salmon rose, but as they open, almost golden at the center. Early. Wilt-resistant. Pkt. 20c.

*ASTER PURPLE GIANT—Great flowers, doubled to overflowing fullness, all in that rich velvety purple-violet that we look for in autumn Asters, but do not always find. Of the Giant Branching section, so particularly good for cutting. Wilt-resistant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

OFFER 32A1—One pkt. each of the above for 65c.

*ASTER GIANT BRANCHING MIXED—Here is dazzling color, pure hues, along with softer shades and tones. Big flowers of fullest doubleness, carried on long stems that make them superb for cutting. Blooms from mid-summer on. If we could grow but one Aster strain, it would surely be this. Wilt-resistant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

*ASTER RAINBOW SINGLES—The most graceful class, delightful when cut. Long slender petals, small centers, vivid colorings, good stems. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

*ASTER POMPON QUILLED—Formal little plants of tight, close, upright growth. Flowers of most intense doubleness, cushions of tightly-packed, quilled, petalage. Brightly varied colorings. Each plant a bouquet. Early and long in bloom. Pot culture, bedding, edging or cutting. Pkt. 15c.

*ASTER CALIFORNIA GIANTS MIXED—The flowers resemble enormous double Chrysanthemums, with long petals curled and interlaced. Exceptionally vigorous growth. Splendid color range. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

*ASTER AVALON ANNUAL BLEND — An unsurpassed mixture, seeds of all the better Asters, including those of every kind described on this page, but of many others, too. It will make your garden gay from mid-summer until hard frosts of late autumn. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

21 ASTERS PERENNIAL

Here are the true hardy perennial Asters, valued in rock garden and border. Splendid for cutting.

21 ASTER BARR'S PINK—cbk(4)50. Very large rose-pink flowers in high-held splendor all autumn. Great showy clumps. Seed saved from segregated plants, but since this is a hybrid, there will be a certain amount of pleasing variation in the seedlings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, not seedlings, all true, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 ASTER BRACHYTRICHUS—erbkt(2)10. This pleasant alpine Aster of the Mongolian Altai is in constant massed bloom from late May to early July. The flowers are of good size, only one to a stem, but multitudes of them, many rayed purple blossoms with bright yellow centers. They are carried over tightly tufted spreads of low foliage, the whole not over 10 inches high and 15 wide, solid little hedges of bloom. We consider this the best low Aster of its season. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ASTER DIPLOSTEPHOIDES—rkt(2)14. Clear lavender flowers, big ones, with golden centers, up-facing, all through May. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ASTER DWARF HYBRIDS—rkt(2-4)18. Saved from new named everblooming sorts in white, pink, rose and varied lavenders and purples. Pkt. 15c.

22 ASTER ELONGATUS—erk(3)12. A unique South African. Big white flowers, two inches across, each with a wide zone of rich crimson. Silvery foliage. A gloriously beautiful species, but give it a sheltered place. Pkt. 20c.

21 ASTER FARRERI—ercbkt(2)20. A fantasy in purple and gold. Great shaggy flowers, three inches across, gold centers with very many, very long fringing petals of lavender purple. Each flower is carried on its own long stem, high above the foliage mats. An unusual, and particularly decorative species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 ASTER FRIKARTI—crbkt(3-4)26. Long-rayed lavender blossoms of immense size, carried on bushy plants. In bloom all summer and fall. Cuts well. Produces seed freely, but seedlings will show some variation; nevertheless they will all be exceedingly good. From the botanical viewpoint. After Frikarti is probably a variety of the Himalayan Aster *Thomsonia nana*. The particular form that we offer is that originally introduced by a Swiss horticulturist as variety Wonder of Stauffa. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, from rooted cuttings of original form, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 ASTER HYBRIDUS LUTEUS—ecbkt(3)36. The newly opened blossoms are pure yellow, this softening with time to palest cream. The flowers are small and starry. Claimed as Aster-Goldenrod cross. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 ASTER HYBRIDUS CHARMING—cbkt(4-5)35. Airy, starry flowers of soft bluish pink, carried in great clouds. A lovely thing. Seedlings will vary. Pkt. 10c. (Young plants, unvarying, being from cuttings, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ASTER NOVAE-ANGLIAE—ecnhk(5)50. The New England Aster in all its rich glory, great sheafs of grape-purple blossoms. No lovelier nor more storied Aster than this. The seed we offer is saved about three parts from purple-flowered plants, to one part from those with rose or pink blooms. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, purple only, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ASTER PTARMICOIDES—erdkt(3)15. A desirable species, quite unlike any other. White flowers are carried in wide, flat, close-set corymbose clusters. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 ASTER SPECTABILIS—ecrbkt(3-4)24. The Showy Aster. Lovely deep blue blossoms of quite surprising size. It can be wonderfully effective. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c.)

OTHER GOOD ASTERS — *Alpinus Splendid Mixed* 15c, (plants each 25c); *Andersoni* 15c; *Concolor* pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; *Cordifolia* pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; *Delavayi* 15c, (plants each 30c); *Gracilis* 10c; *Mauve Cushion* 15c; *Novi Belgi Hybrids* 10c, $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; *Orientalis* 10c; *Porteri* 15c; *Tataricus* 15c; *Yunnanensis* 15c.

OFFER 33A1—One pkt. each of the 24 Hardy Asters for \$2.60.

21 ASTER ROCK GARDEN BLEND—Low-growing kinds, as *Andersoni*, *Farreri*, *Mauve Cushion* and the like, those suitable for the rock garden, gathered in one splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c.

21 ASTER HARDY BORDER BLEND — Special mixture made up of those taller kinds that fit the perennial garden or border. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

21 ASTILBE BLEND—crbmkt. Great panicles of soft fluffiness in white, cream, delightful pink suffusions, rose and carmine. Handsome herbaceous perennials of high merit, decorative in foliage, and with exquisitely fashioned feathery flower plumes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

21 ASTILBE NEWPORT PINK—High airy sprays of melting salmon pink. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 50c.)

OTHER ASTILBES—At 15c the pkt. Davidi, Rivularis, Simplicifolia, Hybrida America.

21 ASTRAGALUS ALOPECUROIDES—ebx(2-3)40. An unusual and highly decorative hardy plant for the mixed perennial border. It makes sturdily erect stems. Up the stems climb, in alternate step fashion, long fern-fronds of soft green pinnate foliage. Then in the axils of each leaf appear dense spikes of creamy wool, in which nestle little golden flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 ASTRAGALUS CRASSICARPUS—erbdkt(3)20. Pinnate foliage; racemes of splendid purple flowers; seed-pods that look like yellow or rose-hued plums. Pkt. 15c.

21 ASTRAGALUS PECTINATUS—erbdkt(2)17. Pale yellow flowers; pinnate foliage. Rather good. Pkt. 15c.

21 ASTRAGALUS TRIPHYLLOUS—rdk(1)5. Orophaca caespitosa. It makes flattened moundlets of delightful silvery foliage, but in April and May the mounds are of pretty creamy blossoms. Charming perennial for the dry, sunny rock garden. Pkt. 15c.

21 ASTRANTIA CARNIOLICA—rbk(2)16. Airy umbels of little pink-tinted ivory star-flowers. Pkt. 15c.

21 AUBRIETA PEERLESS HYBRIDS—erx(2)8. Splendid hardy plants for rock garden or front of border, easy to grow, and of unsurpassed brilliance of variable colorings. Vivid blendings of rose, lilac, purple and crimson in profuse richness. We are proud of this strain. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, rich, deep violet, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

51 AZALEA PEERLESS BLEND—akt. Splendid mixture of winter hardy species and fine hybrid strains. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c.

52 AZALEA KURUME HYBRIDS—akt. Exceedingly floriferous pot plant. Almost infinite color variations. Tiny plants will bloom. Also hardy to Philadelphia. Pkt. 25c.

OTHER AZALEAS—Seeds of many other Azaleas are listed in our Treasure Chest Folder. Ask for it.

35 BABIANA

Gay little South African bulb-flowers. They grow readily from seeds, and seedlings will bloom within the year. In the North it is usual to handle them as pot bulbs to blossom during the winter months, giving them Freesia culture, but they may also be grown out-of-doors by covering well with a thick mulching of straw or leaves in winter. Perhaps best out-door position for them in the North is against a foundation wall with a heated basement back of it. There they will persist, and bloom charmingly, for years. Seeds may be sown in outside beds in early spring, or indoors at any time of year. Illustrated page 17. Mixed colors, blue, through indigo, to pansy purple, with white, mauve, cream and yellow. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

35 BABIANA RUBROCYANEA—Bright blue, with vividly contrasting red throat. Easy bulb. Pkt. 15c.

* BALSAM or IMPATIENS

Oriental effects in color massing. No easier annual flower, nor any more showy in a sunny position.

***BALSAM AVALON BLEND**—ecbx(8)30. Flowers of largest size, well-formed. There are pure pinks, rose, salmon, vivid red, lilac and lavender, with whites, clear or with pink suffusion, or sometimes with hinting of buff. Plants in this strain are well-formed, blossoms well out toward the branch tips so that the whole is massed radiance of color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

***BALSAM PINK BALL**—ebx(8)15. Each plant a round ball of very double Gardenia-like blossoms in pure soft pink. None more attractive, but unfortunately it makes little seed. Pkt. of 10 seeds, 15c.

BANANA BULBS

The true Banana may be used for spectacular ornamental effects in the North, surprisingly decorative in its arching spread of leaf-fans. At Old Orchard they reach a full ten feet of height in a summer, great sweeps of rustling, soft green leafage. In late autumn, the plants may be dug, cut off a few inches above the ground, and the root portion packed upright in sand until well-warmed spring is again about. We offer it in bulb-like near-dormant plants, each of which will look, when you receive it, like a big roll of dead leaves, but plant it out, nevertheless, and you will be as surprised as Jack at the beanstalk, by the speed of its growing. Not truly a bulb, but it handles like one. We offer it for late April and May delivery at \$1.25 each, three for \$3.50. Due to size of this item, we prefer to send by express. If you instruct us to send by mail, please double the allowance for postage that we specify on page one for other plants. You will be credited with any unused excess.

21 BAPTISIA

Dependable beauty in the Lupine suggestion. Robust perennials of full hardness and ease of handling.

21 BAPTISIA AUSTRALIS—ecbkt(2)40. Deep indigo blossoms in showy terminal racemes. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 BAPTISIA BRACTEATA—erkt(1)12. Enormous "Wisteria" clusters of lovely cream-yellow blossoms in early spring. An exceedingly desirable plant. Highest recommendations. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 BAPTISIA LEUCANTHA—ecmbkt(2-3)50. Long and tapering spires of cream-white blossoms. Foliage blue-silvered and half succulent. Recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. (Plants each 25c.)

21 BAPTISIA TINCTORIA—bkt(3)45. Tangles of slender branches, each tipped with golden bloom. Pkt. 15c.

21 BAPTISIA VERSICOLOR—ecbkt(2)50. Here the flower coloring varies from pure deep blue (the usual hue) to lavender, orchid and lilac. Gray-blue foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 BAPTISIA VILLOSA—erbatkt(2)25. A splendid new Baptisia with showy clusters of golden pea-flowers that bow down with their own weight. Full sun. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 34A1—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

BAPTISIA BLEND—Blue, white and yellow in mixture. For new border effects. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

32 THE WINTER-HARDY BEGONIA

In Begonia Evansiana we have a species that can be left outside over winter in the North, with still good hope of seeing its flowers again the following year. At Philadelphia it will usually carry over without any protection at all. With a covering of straw or leaves it will brave even Canadian winters. It is the only Begonia species that is thus hardy. The blossoms, in a most pleasing tone of soft pink with hint of salmon, are carried well above the excellent foliage. Like all Begonias, it prefers some shade, and will suffer in drought. From mountains of Java, high enough up so that it knows ice and snow in winter, even under the equator. Illustrated page 34. Seeds fine. Pkt. 25c. (Tubers, these by nature smaller than those of other Begonias though the plants are not, 35c each, 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.90. Ready March to May).

TENDER BEGONIAS

Splendid houseplants, or they may be used with colorful effectiveness for summer outdoor bedding, or in porch or window box. Not frost-hardy.

25 BEGONIA EVERBLOOMING BLEND—You may have it in blossom pretty much throughout the year, indeed an old name for it is "Blossoming Fool," for it never stops blooming as long as there is life in it. Flowers will be white, palest pink, deep pink, rose, scarlet and crimson, foliage sometimes green, but often bronzed or red-tinged. Pkt. 15c.

35 BEGONIA SINGLE TUBEROUS-ROOTED—Seeds saved from large-flowered named varieties in full gorgeous color range. There should be orange, pink, rose, salmon, scarlet, white and yellow. Decorative long-blooming pot-plants, or may be planted outside after danger from frost is past. Pkt. 25c. (Tubers, mixed colors only, inclusive range, 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Delivery March to May. Not winter-hardy.)

If we may not make over the world, we can at least build our own garden corner of it to fit, though that corner be no greater than a window ledge. If this be "escapism," then make the most of it, giving thanks for it.

21 BARBARAE RUPICOLA—rx(1)6. Clustered flowers of brilliant yellow. Early rock garden delight. Pkt. 20c.

***BARTONIA AUREA**—eodx(2-4)24. Sweet Stargold. Big, glistening, golden flowers all summer. Evening-fragrant. Botanically *Mentzelia Lindleyi*. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

21 THE BLACKBERRY LILY

Belamcanda is the name, though once it was termed *Paranthus*. The *Belamcandas* are hardy perennials, close in many ways to *Iris*; flat fans of *Iris*-like foliage, roots rhizomatous. They thrive in either partial shade, or full sun.

21 BELAMCANDA CHINENSIS—*ecbdk(3-4)48. The original Blackberry Lily. Showy orange-and-crimson blossoms, then glossy "blackberry" seed-clusters that may be dried for winter bouquets. An excellent plant for the hardy border, ornamental, and decidedly different. It may also be induced to colonize in light woodland. For interesting and decorative succession effects, plant it with *Iris dichotoma*. *Illustrated page 48*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.60; 25 for \$3.65.)

21 BELAMCANDA SP. NEW DWARF — *erdk(3-4)15. Dwarf and compact in every way, the close flower clusters coming just above fan-sheaf of leaves. The blossoms are of most attractive coloring, palest buff-apricot, shot with splashes of madder red. Botanical position undetermined, whether variety of last, or separate species. 10 seeds for 25c. No plants.

BELAMCANDA FLABELLATA—The Butter-Iris. See page 4.

FOR KEY LETTER EXPLANATIONS see first page of the catalog. The letters and numerals after each varietal name tell you how and when to sow the seed, and much about the needs, uses and care of the plant.

21 BELLFLOWER BORDER BLEND—ecbx. A surprising blend of diverse border bell-flowers,—*Adenophora*, *Campion*, *Platycodon*, *Jasione*, *Phyteuma*, *Codonopsis*, *Symphiandra* and the like. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

12 BELLIS PERENNIS GIANT-FLOWERED—*erk(1-2)6. The large-flowered double English Daisy, so much grown for spring bedding, edgings and the like. Best treated as an annual, sowing in very early spring. Deep red, pure white, and varied shades of rose in mixture. Pkt. 10c.

***BELLIS INTEGRIFOLIA**—ernk(2-3)15. Great numbers of pretty little pale blue daisies. Pkt. 10c.

45 BERGERANTHUS SCAPIGER—w. Odd *Mesembryanthemum* segregate, with upright tufts of triangular succulent leaves, and rather large flowers of fluffy yellow. Pkt. 20c.

33 BESSERA ELEGANS—Lady's Eardrop. Garden-easy bulb from Mexican highlands. Very pretty but oddly formed blossoms are carried pendant in loose umbels. Coloring is bright coral with orange suffusion, but striped creamy within, and with blue stamens. Grows to two feet and blooms for about three months. It will cut. Dig before the ground freezes deeply, and store over winter in boxes of thoroughly dry sand, put in a fairly cool place. Bulbs only, each 45c; 3 for \$1.25.

21 BETONICA GRANDIFLORA—ecbx(3)25. Flowers of a desirable deep purple in brightly showy spikes. Old Orchard visitors always stop before this when it is in bloom. Foliage good season-long. Recommended. Botanically *Stachys grandiflora*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)

21 BETONICA GRANDIFLORA PINK VARIETY—Like last, save that the flowers are a delightful soft pink. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

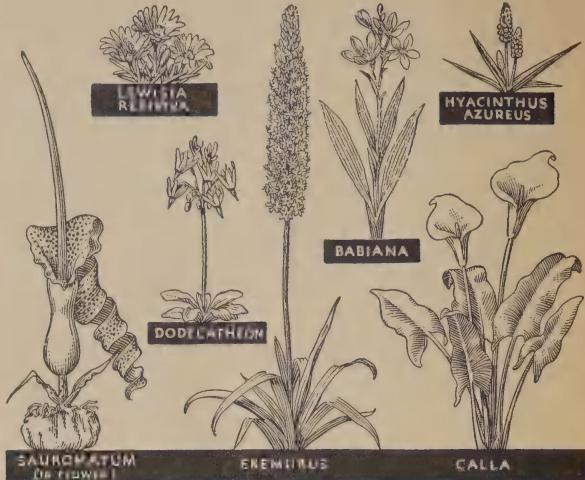
66 BILLARDIERI LONGIFLORA—A showy Tasmanian vine for the conservatory. Purple berries. Pkt. 20c.

* BIDENS OR FALSE COSMOS

No other annual will make as brilliant a display of golden coloring, and none is more easily grown. Botanically, *Bidens* seems to lie between *Coreopsis* and *Cosmos*.

***BIDENS HUMILIS**—erx(3-5)12. Exceedingly floriferous, solid banks of vivid yellow. Sometimes called Baby Cosmos. From Ecuador. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

***BIDENS INVOLUCRATA** — ebx(3-4)50. Flowers large, golden yellow that deepens to near orange at the petal bases. Wide petals, small centers. Showy. At times stellate forms appear. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.



35 BLANDFORDIA FLAMMEA—w. Christmas Bells. Hand-some Australian plants that are distantly akin to the Lilies, closest perhaps to *Tritoma* and *Hemerocallis*. From fountains of narrow ribbon-like leaves, stems rise to some 25 inches, each carrying many bell-shaped blossoms during the winter months, these usually of rich red at the base that lightens to orange and yellow, but they may be all of crimson, or all of golden yellow. Delightful plants for pot culture, easy to handle at all times, save that one must have patience in germinating the seed, that being slow to start and sprouting at irregular intervals over sometimes a period of months. Pkt. 20c.

***BLUE LACE FLOWER**—ex(3)20. *Didiscus*. Pretty clusters, exquisite blue lace. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

21 BLEPHILIA CILIATA—ergnstx(2)24. Excellent plant for shady places, although tolerates full sun also. Wide mats of over-lapping foliage, from which tall stems rise in June, these set with successive whorls of pretty lavender flowers. Useful in border or rock garden, but particularly valued for ground cover under trees, the stems being removed after flowering. *Illustrated page 28*. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

***BLOMENBACHIA HIERONYMI**—erk(3-5)10. Boat-flower, so-called from the oddly boat-shaped petals. Orange-centered white blossoms. Touch the plant and you will get, for a second, an "electric shock" stinging tingle. Pretty, and unusual. Pkt. 15c.

21 BOCCONIA CORDATA — ebx(3)80. Plume Poppy. Stately perennial for backgrounds and screens. Attractive foliage. Pretty creamy flowers, followed by decorative plume-like seed-sprays of buff chamois. Botanically *Macleaya cordata*. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

21 BOENNINGHAUSENIA ALBIFLORA—but perhaps you had rather call it White Rue. A dainty thing, carrying sprays like snow white lace over glaucous foliage. Farrer called it "fantastically charming." From Asiatic mountains. Pkt. 15c.

32 AN EASIER ORCHID

It is *Bletilla hyacinthina*, likely the easiest of all true Orchids to grow from seed, and the quickest to flower, three-year-old plants often blooming freely. Please note, though, that no Orchid is really easy from seed, at least in the sense in which we would use that word in referring to other flowers. They are always slow in germinating. They need patience and skillful attention. Nevertheless it is interesting to try, and many will succeed. *Bletilla* is an attractive Orchid, carrying several large flowers of amethystine purple on 15-inch stems. It may be grown under glass, but it is fairly winter-hardy outside in the north, and will flourish wonderfully in any half-shady, not-too-dry position, making large clumps in time. Seeds, pkt. 25c. (Bulbs, semi-dormant, delivery late October, 80c each, 3 for \$2.25.)

SPECIAL BOOK CATALOG sent on request.

21 BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA—ebx60. Excellent long-blooming perennial of late summer and early autumn. Aster-shaped daisy-flowers of blush white to pale pink. Open, airy. Two forms, EARLY, blooming August to mid-September. LATE, blooming early September, until well toward the end of October. For a full season of bloom, you need both. Either form, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

55 BORONIA MEGASTIGMA—*eobk(w)(4)25. Called "the world's sweetest flower" from the delightful and pervasive perfume. Flowers of rich maroon, yellow within, make a splendid showing for some three months. Heath-like foliage. A superb pot plant. If sown early, it may even be treated as a summer-flowering annual in the open garden border, so quickly does it come into bloom. Pkt. 15c.

21 BOYKINIA ELATA—rmstkt(2)22. Pretty, creamy flowers above ivy-shaped leaves. A Saxifrage cousin, fitted to the damp, shady rock garden. Pkt. 20c.

21 BOYKINIA JAMESI—The last in a carmine pink edition. Pkt. 25c.

35 BOWIEA VOLUBILIS—ek(w)(9). Oddest of pot-culture bulbs, sending up slender, succulent stems, altogether leafless, much-branched, decorative tangles. Easy; curious. Botanically Schizobasopsis. Pkt. 15c. (Bulbs, each 35c.)

***BRACHYCOME MIXED**—erbx(8)10. "Cineraria-daisies" in rose, white and brilliant blues. Pkt. 5c.

21 HARDY BORDER BLEND

Here is where the hardy perennial garden, the permanent border, and the cutting garden come into their own. We have made up a mixture of seeds of winter-hardy perennials, including only those tall enough, vigorous enough and handsome enough to grace the most particular of hardy plantings. Seeds of not less than 100 kinds have gone into this blend, and included are many decidedly out of the usual run, rare kinds that you will enjoy. Mostly they are rather quick and easy germinators, but a few are slow, so do not disturb the seed-bed too soon, else you may lose such. Special large pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

32 BRODIAEA FOR DELIGHT

The rather tall and slender stems bear clusters of waxen flowers that vary from close trumpets to wide stars; in color from tinted white, to lilac, lavender and purple. Then there are others that are close to indigo, rosy pink, or yellow with salmon shadings. They are hardy and long-lived bulbs if planted fairly deeply in well drained soil, and given a bit of winter mulching in the way of straw or litter. We offer here a splendid blend. ryt. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. Illustrated page 6. (Bulbs, Sept.-Oct. delivery only, excellent mixture, 10 for 50c; 22 for \$1.00; 50 for \$2.00.)

32 BRODIAEA SPECIES—Capitata 10c; Douglasi 10c; Grandiflora 10c; Lactea 10c; Laxa 15c; Coccinea 15c; Volubilis 15c; Ixioides splendens 10c.

The soil from which it springs, limits ever the harvest,—whether the garnering be of grain, thought, or deed.

33 BRAVOA GEMINIFLORA—Rare but easy Mexican bulb, needing same handling as Tuberose, to which, indeed, it is closely related. Sometimes it is called Red Tuberose. The waxy, tubular blossoms always hang in pairs, but many of them open at once, panicles of the twin flowers. The color is really more of a rosy coral than it is a true red. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

***BROWALLIA ELATA MIXED**—ecbx(2-4)27. Blue or white blossoms. Easy. Showy. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

***BROWALLIA SAPPHIRE**—erx(3-5)10. Deep sapphire-blue flowers with white eyes cover the low, even 10-inch plants. Splendid for beds, edgings, window boxes, or a house plant. Pkt. 20c.

51 BUDDLEIA PEERLESS BLEND—ex. Butterfly Bush. Flowers in long massive racemes, showy blue to rich violet, often with orange eye. Then there will be pink, crimson and white, for the blend includes seeds of rare species in diverse and unusual colorings. While we have marked this as "51," a hardy shrub, it must be understood that not all of the seedlings, because of certain unique species included, will be of equal hardiness. Even those that are not stem-hardy north, will be root-hardy if well-mulched, and since they bloom on new wood, they will give excellent flower showing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{10}$ oz. 30c.

THE CACTUS GARDEN

Plants valued alike for bizarre form and for lovely flowering. Blossoms may be primrose, lemon, gold, cinnabar, pure red, purple, rose, pink, or in varied shadings within the same bloom. Strikingly decorative whether grown indoors or out. Some are winter-hardy.

45 CEPHALOCEREUS SENILIS—w. The fantastic Old Man Cactus, the plants draped in long silvery hairs. Excellent for pot culture. 15 seeds for 20c; 50 for 60c.

42 ECHINOCEREUS REICHENBACHI—Merry Widow Cactus. Enormous flowers of feathery pink. Branching, spreading globose columns of white spiny laciness. Easy pot culture, but near hardy, too. 20 seeds for 15c.

41 MAMMILLARIA VIVIPARA—kt. Fully winter-hardy Cactus for the rock garden. Makes knobsy cushions that group to form big mounds. Blossoms of vivid, radiant rose. 10 seeds for 15c; 50 for 60c. (Plants, each 35c.)

41 NEOBESSEYA MISSOURIENSIS—kt. Little spine-laced cushions. In spring come flowers in silver and buff; carried at the same time, over from the previous year, are the fruits, these of most brilliant gleaming ruby. Fully winter-hardy. 10 seeds for 15c. (Plants, each 40c.)

41 OPUNTIA COMPRESSA—kt. Of fullest winter-hardiness, wintering without protection in Quebec. Attractive tangles of glossy green branching pads, almost spineless. Big flowers of a particularly bright lemon yellow. A row of this Cactus at Old Orchard is a wide band of burnished lemon-gold for many weeks, accented here and there by the warm winecup crimson of Callirhoe, strayed over from planting nearby. The buds remind one of roses about to open. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.)

42 OPUNTIA IMBRICATA—brkt 5 ft. Devil's Rope. Rope-like spiny stems in branching tree form. The stems are sometimes made into canes. Flowers of brilliant purple. This is the tallest of the relatively hardy species. Safe outside to about 20 degrees below freezing; in sheltered positions will stand more. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

41 OPUNTIA MACRORHIZA—kt. Big branching pads, thick, high-piled. Large flowers of creamy yellow, each petal with a spreading coppery orange stain. Of much hardness. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, single pads, each 25c.)

41 OPUNTIA POLYCANTHA—kt. Branching blue-green pads, set with long silvery spines. Flowers of pale lemon, with red tinge. Very good species for rock garden or terrace. Stands 40 degrees below zero. 10 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 50c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.)

OFFER 35A1—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

OTHER ORNAMENTAL CACTUS SPECIES—Priced per pkt. Astrophytum myriostigma 20c; Carnegie gigantea 15c; Cleistocactus Baumannii 15c; Coryphantha radians 15c; Coryphantha cornifera 20c; Coryphantha Nickelsiae 20c; Coryphantha Schwarziana 20c; Denmoza erythrocephala 20c; Dolichothelus sphaerica 20c; Echinocactus cornigera 15c; Echinocactus electricanthus 15c; Echinocactus Grusoni 15c; Echinocactus ingens 15c; Echinocactus Pfeifferi 15c; Echinocereus conoideus 20c; Echinocereus triglochidiatus 20c; Echinocereus Engelmanni 20c; Echinocereus viridiflorus 20c; Echinocactus fulgurans 20c; Echinocactus lloydii 20c; Echinopsis campylacantha 50c; Eriocereus Martini 20c; Ferocactus hamatocanthus 15c; Ferocactus uncinatus 15c; Hamatocactus setispinus 15c; Mammillaria angularis 20c; Mammillaria carnea 20c; Mammillaria centricirrha 20c; Mammillaria dolichocontha 15c; Mammillaria hamiltoniota 25c; Mammillaria Heesiana 20c; Mammillaria Karwinskiana 20c; Mammillaria rhodantha 20c; Mammillaria uncinata 20c; Melocactus melocactus 20c; Myrtillocactus geometrizana 20c; Opuntia Engelmanni 20c; Opuntia leptocaulis 20c; Opuntia macrocentra 15c; Pachycereus marginatus 15c; Thelocactus tricolor 25c. **OFFER 36A1**—One pkt. each of the 40 in this group, for \$6.00.

CACTUS HARDY BLEND—kt. Many Cactus species are thoroughly winter-hardy, even into Canada. Others are so nearly hardy that they may be easily wintered out of doors in the North with but slight protection. Here is a splendid mixture. 20 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 35c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$5.00.

CACTUS ORNAMENTAL BLEND—w. For pot culture, being mostly not hardy outside. Weird and curious stem formations, with richly hued and feathery flowers, followed by "jewel" fruits. Wonderfully diverse blend, including seeds of a vast number of decorative species not described separately here. 20 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 35c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$5.00.

CACTUS NOTE — See also Epiphyllum (Phyllocactus) page 32.

21 CALACINUM AXILLARE—ergkt(9)6. A delightfully decorative tangle of wiry-succulent stems and miniature leaves. Wee yellow flowers, then black seeds in melting white cups. This unusual New Zealand plant makes a dainty carpeter, or it can be charming in the rock garden. Hardy at Philadelphia. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 CALANDRINA UMBELLATA—erdx(2-4)6. Clustered blossoms of dazzling satin-crimson, indescribably rich in effect. Glowing color for months; being perennial, repeated summer after summer. Sun-loving and drought-enduring. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c.)

CALENDULA—See next column.

CALCEOLARIA

Variations on a pleasing theme

22 CALCEOLARIA BIFLORA—erx(2)6. A rare perennial of the Andes, reasonably winter-hardy in the rock garden. The flowers are pretty little lady-slippers of golden yellow, always in twins (as indeed slippers should be.) Rosettes of prostrate leaves. Pkt. 25c.

25 CALCEOLARIA PEERLESS HYBRIDS—w. A splendid pot plant, or may be plunged outside in summer. Giant slipper or purse-shaped flowers in a continuity and freedom of blooming almost beyond belief. Colors vary from lemon, through gold and brown, to copper and crimson, often splashed or tigred contrastingly. There is, we believe no larger-flowered, or more variably and brilliantly colored, Calceolaria strain than this. Pkt. 25c.

* CALLOPSIS (Annual Coreopsis)

Here are annuals of a surprisingly quick and easy showiness long continued. CRIMSON KING, 15 inches, richest velvet crimson globes, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c. CORONATA, 30 inches, earliest, richly golden, marked maroon at base, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c. NIGRA SPECIOSA, 25 inches, all deep mahogany, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. GOLDEN CROWN, brightest golden orange, big flowers, 25 inches, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. TINTORIA, 35 inches, golden orange, edged deeply with maroon, graceful, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c. TIGER STAR, 10 inches, vividly striped maroon on yellow, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. OFFER 38A1—One pkt. each of the six for 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. of each for \$1.00.

***CALLOPSIS BLEND**—The above, with others. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 65c.

THE CALLA LILIES (Zantedeschias)

They make splendid winter-blooming pot plants, or they can be handled to flower in the garden in summer, where they will give most unusual, and attractive, decorative effects. Don't, though, try both seasons in succession with the same tubers. They won't work both winter and summer, you will have to choose the season that you want the flowers. During the "off" season, let the roots rest in a cool cellar in a dormant or semi-dormant condition. Note, though, that the Black Calla, which is distinct botanically, will please best if handled only for winter pot-growing. Illustrated page 17.

CALLA, THE BLACK AND YELLOW—emx(w)20. Rare. Straw yellow, with velvety black-crimson spot at base. A splendid species. Z. melanoleuca, 6 seeds for 25c; 20 seeds for 75c. (Fine tubers, October to June, each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.75.)

CALLA, NEW CREAM—Giant flower-spathes of richest cream. Spectacular. Tubers only, March through May, each \$1.00.

CALLA, THE GOLDEN—emx(w)25. Deepest lustrous yellow. 8 seeds for 25c; 18 for 50c. (Tubers, ready October to June, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.) Z. Elliottiana.

CALLA, THE BLACK—k20. Arum pictum. Big flower-spathes, dull black-green without, but inside a rich and velvety black-maroon. Pkt. 25c. (Tubers, September to December, each 40c; 1 for 75c.)

CALLA, THE PINK—ex(w)12. Alluring colorings, palest blush, through pure pink, to rich rose. A very occasional tuber will be white-flowered. Dwarf, compact, floriferous. 6 seeds for 20c; 20 for 50c. This is Zantedeschia Rehmanni. (Tubers, blooming size, ready September to June, each 65c; 2 for \$1.15.)

CALLA, THE WHITE—This is the wax-white, fragrant Calla Lily, Zantedeschia aethiopica, so much used as a pot or window plant. It is not so generally known that it may be used likewise for summer blooming in the garden. Seeds, per pkt. 15c. (Tubers, ready September to May, each 35c; 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.70.)

* CALENDULA

The Scottish Marigolds, or Calendulas, are excellent decorative subjects for the summer garden, but perhaps they are most valued for cutting. In continuous bloom from early July until frost. Of easiest possible handling. Wonderfully variable in both color and form. We offer selected kinds. ORANGE COCKADE—Vivid orange, glowing at the center, 10c; SUN GLEAM, tangerine and mahogany, 10c; SUNSHINE, shaggy canary yellow, 10c; APRICOT QUEEN, bright apricot, 5c; ORANGE SHAGGY. Long petals actually fringed, 10c; YELLOW COLOSSAL, largest of all, bright yellow, 15c; SENSATION, brilliant orange, 10c; PALE MOON, delightful cream, with primrose tone, 15c; RADIO, oddly quilled orange, 5c. OFFER 37A1—One pkt. each of the nine for 75c.

***CALENDULA AVALON SPECIAL**—Made up exclusively from named varieties, the better kinds, including all above. We blend it ourselves, and we include no grown-in-mixture stock. The Avalon Special is worth more than we ask for it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 70c.

***CALENDULA BALANSAE**—ecbk(2-5)25. Species Calendula from Egypt. High-held, cup-shaped single flowers of soft yellow. Decorative silvery foliage. Pkt. 20c.

***CALENDULA STELLATA**—ebk(2-5)16. A pretty Algerian wildling with single to semi-double flowers of medium size, enormously variable in form and color, scarce two alike. Pkt. 15c.

21 CALLIRHOE or WINECUP

Here is gorgeous color right through the heat and drought of our trying American summers. Soundly hardy. Sun-loving.

21 CALLIRHOE PAPAVER—crbkt(8)16. In continuous bloom from May to November. Blossoms that are big and vividly color-filled cups of claret crimson, carried on slender, gracefully upcurved stems, the plants perhaps 30 inches across by half that height, all a brilliant blaze. Not a trailer. Illustrated page 8. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 CALLIRHOE DIGITATA—Like last, but color ranges from suffused white to rose violet. Pkt. 15c.

21 CALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA—*ergdkt(3-4)8. Buffalo Rose. A magnificent hardy trailer, loaded for about two months with big cups of glowing wine-crimson. Heat and drought make it flower more freely. Trailing leafy stems that spread from a central root-tuber to a rug of green and crimson four feet across. For beds, borders, terraces, or to drape a dry bank. Illustrated page 22. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$2.00. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 CALLIRHOE ALCEOIDES HYBRIDS—rdkt(3-4)15. Prettily cupped blossoms in tinted white, pink, rose and wine. Fine upright growth. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 39A1—One pkt. each of the four for 50c.

Once there was but one frontier, opportunity moving ever westward, but now new frontiers are on every side of us, even, perhaps, in the fourth dimension.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia, page 34.

32 CALOCHORTUS or BUTTERFLY TULIP

Though Calochortus is not a Tulip at all, and quite certainly not a Butterfly, it is yet a gloriously beautiful thing that every one of us should have in our gardens. The bulbs grow readily from seeds given "y" treatment, (see page one), and while one must wait a bit for them to reach flowering size, growing the bulbs from seed is an easy way to get them in quantity at low cost. Mulch the bulbs well with straw or litter in late autumn, and they will winter through safely, at least they do with us. Calochorti vary exceedingly in form and color of blossoming. There will be downy stars, fairy lanterns, and then great butterflies of flowers three to four inches across, in hues of the rainbow; banded, blotched, embossed in colors and tones contrasting. Pink, rose, lilac, lavender, cream, citron, rich yellow, even orange scarlet, will appear. If you want in your garden something that is very different, yet strikingly beautiful, then plant Calochortus. Illustrated page 24. Splendid mixture, full range. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. For species, see Treasure Chest.

55 CAMELLIA JAPONICA BLEND—w(7). Clear-hued waxen blossoms; white, salmon, rose or cherry. Emerald evergreen foliage. Splendid pot or tub plant, thriving in sunny window in cool room. Sow under frames in spring, or in heat at any season. It is characteristic of this plant that not all seed is viable, but usually fair proportion will grow. Large nut-like seeds. 8 for 20c; 25 for 50c.

CALLUNA—See Scottish Heather.

21 CALTHA PALUSTRIS—rmct(2-3)18. Marsh Marigold or Wild Cowslip. Beautiful flowers of bright glossy yellow over somewhat succulent foliage. Though native to damp stream-sides and wet places, it will grow and bloom very well in the garden border under same conditions that suit ordinary perennials. Pkt. 15c.

CAMASSIA—See page 21.

21 CAMPANULA or BELLFLOWER

Wholly enchanting little rock garden plants meet here with great border beauties. All are easy. We regret that we do not have room to describe all the excellent Campanulas that we grow. Those kinds listed by name and price only, at the end of the Campanula section, are just as fresh, just as garden-good, as are those of which we tell here in full. Please consider them also, in making up your order.

21 CAMPANULA ALLIARIAEFOLIA—ecbx(3)36. A vast number of wide white bells sway on the many stems, these arranged in vase fashion. A vigorous, handsome species. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 CAMPANULA BELLARDI—erx(3)8. Green mats, with a daintiness of dancing bells above, elfish and intriguing. There will be white, silver, blue, lavender, and rarely, even indigo approachments. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA BONONIENSIS—ecbx(3-5)30. There is a Hyacinth suggestion about the crowded, flower-filled, near-leafless spikes, though these are a bit too slender and spire-like for a Hyacinth. Rather small flowers, lavender to violet, closely crowded. Distinctive, and decorative. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 CAMPANULA CARPATICA BLUE—erx(3-4)12. Mounds of up-facing cup-flowers. Easy and good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

21 CAMPANULA COLLINA—erx(2)10. Big satiny bells of imperial violet, carried over tufts of downy, crenate foliage. From the Caucasus. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA GARGANICA—erx(2-3)6. Flowers that are flat, wide stars of mid-blue, plants that, too, tend toward sturriness long lax leaf and blossom sprays reaching out from the low mound of flowers and foliage that is the center. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA GLOMERATA—erbx(2)20. Blossoms in piled clusters, style of the Mints. May vary in height from 3 to 20 inches, in color from white and palest lavender, to midnight violet. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA LACTIFLORA COERULEA—ecrbx(3-4)30. Great spreading domes of wide, up-facing saucer-stars, held high above the foliage. The color is a delightful soft silvery blue. A species of distinction. None more beautiful. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 CAMPANULA LASIOCarpa—erx(2)8. Star-bell. Wide starry bells of soft mid-blue, each one so large on plant so small, that if inverted it would often hide completely every vestige of leaf and stem. Pkt. 20c.

21 CAMPANULA OLYMPICA—erbx(3)25. Loose showers of luminous violet star-bells on wiry stems. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA—ecrbx(2-3)30. Peach-leaf Bellflower. Great bowl-flowers of blue. Showy border perennial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA MIXED—Like last but a proportion of the plants will have pure white flowers, the rest blue. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 CAMPANULA POSCHARSKYANA — erx(2-4)8. No more charming, or more sure rock garden Campanula than this. Rosette-mounds of jagged foliage, piled in season-long decorative effect. The blossoms are large and starry, blue-silver, carried well above the leaves in short roving sprays. You will like Campanula Poscharskyana. Pkt. 20c. (Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 CAMPANULA RAINIERI—erlx(2)6. Waxen chalices of china-blue mound the plants, hiding the tufts of silver-ash foliage. Rare. Good. Pkt. 25c.

21 CAMPANULA PUNCTATA—ecrbx(3)28. A noble Bell-flower from mountain meadows of Japan. Rugged campanas rise unevenly from rambling foliage mats, each hung with big, pendant "Foxglove" bells, waxen without, downy and red-punctate within. Colorings range from translucent creamy pinkness, through lilac, to vinous purple. Illustrated, page 8. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)

21 CAMPANULA RAPUNCULOIDES—ecbx(8)36. Spires of loosely swung bell-blossoms, beauty for months on end. Variable coloring, from soft blue to deep violet. A row of it becomes a hedge of bloom, and it has perhaps the longest flowering season of any Campanula. Some writers seem to condemn this species simply because it is so easy that even the veriest amateur cannot fail with it, but what has ease (or difficulty) of growing to do with the beauty of the plants after they are grown. We commend it for its very ease of habit, and enjoy its charm the more because of it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS—ecbx(3-5)84. This can be spectacularly magnificent, great clumps of stems that tower to a full seven feet, all lined and loaded with blossoms of pure white, or in shaded depths of blue-violet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 CAMPANULA ROTUNDIFOLIA—erx(8)16. Harebell, or Bluebell of Scotland. A much-loved flower the world around, found here and there in every continental land-mass north of the equator. Pretty, long-blooming, long-lived. Does well in light shade, but tolerates sun. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 CAMPANULA SARMATICA—ecbx(2-3)30. Branching plants, laden with densities of big flaring bells, silver-lavender to purple. Rocky slopes of the Caucasus. A robust beauty. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 CAMPANULA THESSALA—erx(2-4)16. Plants that are densely bushy below, airy open above, fine-leaved, and with multitudes of stems so slender as to be scarcely seen, but carrying pretty little bells of blue, so tilted that they look right up at one, a habit that adds greatly to their attractiveness. Its flowering covers so long a season that it might be termed everblooming. From northern Greece, but fully winter-hardy. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.)

21 CAMPANULA THYSOIDES—erbz(3)18. Close-packed erect spikes of soft yellow bells. Unique. Pkt. 15c.

21 CAMPANULA TURBINATA—erx(2-4)10. Low, spreading foliage tufts of gray-green; wide saucer-bells in silken white, pale blue, or violet. Horticulturally excellent and distinct, whatever the botanists may say as to its Carpatica relationship. It is also closely akin to that desired gem of the rock garden, Campanula Rainieri, close to it, too, in value and effect. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.

OFFER 40A1—One pкт. each of above for \$2.90.

OTHER FINE HARDY CAMPANULAS—Attica 15c; Barbata 15c; Bellidifolia 20c; Betonicaefolia 15c; Cervicaria 15c; Dicroantha 15c; Grandis 15c; Grosski 15c; Nobilis 15c; Persicifolia Moerheimi 15c; Petiolata 15c; Pilosa 15c; Pulcherrima 10c; Dasycarpa 10c; Elegans 15c; Thachelium 10c; Cretica 15c; Intermedia 15c; Reutemanniana 15c; Scheuchzeri 20c; Scouleri 20c; Speciosa 15c; Speculum 10c; Versicolor 15c.

CAMPANULA ROCKERY BLEND—A blend of desirable low-growing kinds in wide range. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

CAMPANULAS, TALLER MIXED—A special blend of seeds of taller species, those suited for the hardy perennial garden, or for cutting. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

CANTERBURY BELLS

The Canterbury Bells, botanically Campanula medium, are old-fashioned garden flowers that bring back to most of us pleasant memories of young days.

11 CANTERBURY BELLS SINGLE MIXED—ebx(2-3)30. Big pitcher-bells with fluted edges, in rosy pink, white and blue light or dark. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

11 CANTERBURY BELLS CUP AND SAUCER MIXED—Here each big bell has under it a wide saucer-shaped calyx in like color to the bell itself. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

*ANNUAL CANTERBURY BELLS MIXED—ebx(2-3)30. Single Canterbury Bells like the first here save that season from seed to bloom has been so shortened that they will give a fine spread of flowers the same summer from early sowings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c.

31 THE CAMAS LILIES

Hardy bulbs, exceedingly beautiful in flower, and rather easy to grow from seed if given "y" culture (see page one). There are big star-blossoms carried in long, loose spikes in Eremurus reminder of beauty. Delightful color variations, white, cream, from soft lavender suffusions to indigo intensities, and richest violets. *Illustrated page 24.* Mixed colors and species. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

31 CAMASSIA SPECIES—Cusicki, finest and rarest, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; Leichtlini Blue, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; Leichtlini White, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; Quamash, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

An honest garden is as much to be desired ■■■ honest politician. Here's hoping!

45 CAMPYLANTHUS SALSOLOIDES PENDULINA—*ecbx (w) (2-3) 25. A rare and beautiful flowering succulent from High Canary. Terminal sprays of showy flowers, lilac-shaded on white. Easy from seed. Cuts well. 10 seeds, 25c.

35 CANARINA CAMPANULA—Another treasure from the Canaries. Beautiful pendant bells, golden orange with purple flushings. Tuberous roots. Handsome pot plant, or quite hardy outside if protected. 10 seeds for 20c.

*CARDINAL CLIMBER—ek(2) 15 ft. Graceful annual vine, everblooming. Flowers brilliant red-cardinal. Pkt. 10c.

24 CARICA PAPAYA—ew. An easy and speedy pot plant, giving decorative palm-like effects. Well-grown plants will bear the melon-formed papaya fruits the second year. The fruits are edible, indeed highly esteemed in the tropics. Few exotics as curious ■ this, can be grown with such scant worry or care. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

* CANDYTUFT

Pretty, free-flowering annuals of adaptable habit and easiest culture. For perennial Candytufts, see Iberis.

*CANDYTUFT UMBELLATA—ebx (2-3) 12. Wide, umbrella-shaped clusters. Available in six separate colors, Flesh-pink, Carmine, Cardinal, Crimson, White, and Lilac. Supplied in any of the separate colors at uniform price of pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. OFFER 41A1—One pkt. each of the six colors for 25c. UMBELLATA MIXED—All the colors blended. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 65c.

*CANDYTUFT DWARF HYBRIDS MIXED—Very like last, even and compact, same color range, but only six inches high. For edgings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 75c.

*CANDYTUFT GIANT HYACINTH—ecb (2-3) 14. A massive candelabrum each plant, branches carrying wide dense candle-spikes of snowy white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

*CANDYTUFT LITTLE PRINCE—Miniature white "hyacinths" for edgings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

CARNATIONS

Even the name is key to memory delight. Rich, spicy perfumes, sheafs of garden beauty, cut flowers to fill many a vase, all are here.

21 CARNATION THOUSAND BEAUTIES — ecrbx (3) 20. Hardy garden strain. Great sheafs of long-stemmed sweetly fragrant flowers, fully double, always in some tone of pink, from chamois, through salmon pinks, to rose. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)

21 CARNATION RED GRENADIN—ebx (2-3) 15. Double flowers of rich, intense red-maroon, exceedingly showy. Compact plants, each a bouquet. Winters outside. Pkt. 15c.

21 CARNATION SUPERGIANT BLEND—ecbx (3) 25. Flowers of great size, up to three inches across, fully doubled; no other winter-hardy Carnation that we have grown or seen has such immense blossoms. Intensely sweet piquant perfume. Perhaps best of hardy garden Carnations for cutting, because of the long stems. Mixed colors, excellent range. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c.

21 CARNATION CHABAUD DEEP YELLOW — A really rich yellow. Spicy fragrance. Hardy. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 42A1—One pkt. each of above four for 55c.

25 CARNATION CONSERVATORY BLEND—ecw (4-7) 20. A blend of fine giant-flowered types, selected for long, robust stems, that are suited particularly to pot-growing, or for the greenhouse. Blossoms in full Carnation color range, rich in pure self tones, but with a small proportion of fantastically gay flaked, striped and splashed sorts. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{64}$ oz. 35c.

21 CARUM OREGANUM—ek(9) 20. Grown for the clusters of edible tuberous roots. Used baked, in soups, or fried in butter. Called Ipo by the Klamath Indians, and Yampah by the Shoshones, being an important food of these tribes. Pkt. 15c.

22 CARYOPTERIS or BLUE SPIREA *

Bright blossoms in close whorls circle the stems, tier above tier. It blooms freely first year, and you can grow it as an annual if you wish, but give them straw or leaf winter covering and the same plants will be with you for many years. If handled as annual, sow it early for long season of bloom. Pleasingly aromatic. Not related to Spirea, though like it in effect. This is Caryopteris incana. We can supply in three separate colors, vivid blue, pure white, soft pink, or in mixture of the three. State which you want. All are same price. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

*CASSIA FASICULATA—endk (3) 24. Gold-coin Flower. Big golden blossoms, maroon fleck at petal base. Splendidly showy. Pinnate foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 CASSIA MARILANDICA — ebmtkt (3) 60. Exceedingly showy and long-lived hardy perennial. Brilliant yellow. Thrives in either wet or dry positions. Pkt. 15c.

*CASSIA ROEMERIANA—rkt (3-4) 20. Flowers of rich golden orange. In bloom for three months. Sow in latest autumn or earliest spring. Pkt. 15c.

21 CASTILLEIA MINIATA—mtnkt (2) 30. Indian Paintbrush. Brilliant scarlet. A bit difficult. Pkt. 15c.

21 CATANANCHE COERULEA BICOLOR—ecbdkt (2-3) 28. Cupid's Dart. Splendid perennial, long-lived and of great hardiness. Also highly drought-resistant. The blossoms, long-rayed, silvery white, with touch of blue at center, are carried on long, slender stems in great sheafs. An excellent cut-flower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.95.)

21 CAULOPHYLLUM THALICTROIDES — bnstyt (2) 20. Little purple flowers, brilliant blue berries. Pkt. 10c.

52 CEANOHTHUS PROSTRATUS — rgsty (2) 8. Evergreen mats of "Holly" leaves, dainty lavender balls above. Pkt. 20c.

11 CELSIA or CRETAN MULLEIN—*ebx (8) 60. Bright flowers of a rich yellowness, purple-marked, sit closely along tall branching stems. Easy and bright. CRETICA is the more usual species; BETONICA EFOLIA is very like it save in obscure technical characters. Either, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

*CENIA BARBATA—erix (3-4) 5. Pretty little South African annual, informal mounds of golden button-like flowers. Think you will like it. Pkt. 15c.

* CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB

Old-fashioned annuals, pleasant, easy, showy. CRISTATA EMPRESS. Enormous crested combs of velvety maroon, foliage bronze, 12 inches, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. CRISTATA TALL MIXED, 20 inches, combs of red, yellow, maroon, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. CELOSIA GIANT PLUMED, great ostrich plumes in wide range of colorings, including scarlet, crimson, orange, yellow and plum, 3 feet; will dry for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. CELOSIA CHINESE WOOLFLOWER, each branch ends in a great ball of soft wool; crimson, yellow and pink in mixture; 3 feet, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. OFFER 43A1—One pkt. each of above for 30c.

CENTRANTHUS

Likeable, long-blooming plants, handsome in flower and foliage. The first three are enduring perennials, but will flower first year if sown early.

21 CENTRANTHUS ANGUSTIFOLIUS — *ecrbx (2-5) 25. Clustered flowers of exquisite coral pink, glowing shades of Indian summer sunsets. Graceful. Pkt. 15c.

21 CENTRANTHUS RUBER—*ecbx (2-5) 28. Hardy Valerian. Here the flowers range from pure rose, through red, to crimson. A rather easy, and decidedly attractive, perennial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 CENTRANTHUS RUBER ALBA — Called Jupiter's Beard. Like last in every way save that the flowers are of pure snowy whiteness. Pkt. 15c.

*CENTRANTHUS MACROSIPHON—ecrbx (2-4) 20. Closely clustered flowers of deep carmine rose on uprightly branching blue-glaucescent plants. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 48A1—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

EASY HARDY CENTAUREAS

For quick and robust brilliance, few flowers rank above the perennial Centaureas. They are, moreover, of the easiest possible culture.

21 CENTAUREA ATROPURPUREA—ecbx(8)28. Big tassel-blossoms, usually a rose-tinted maroon, but sometimes bright yellow. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 CENTAUREA BABYLONICA—ebox(3)100. Spectacular Corn-flower of Babylon. Stately, silvery-leaved pillars, set closely all the way up with tassel blossoms of richest yellow. A strikingly different hardy perennial. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, 30c each; 3 for 85c.)

21 CENTAUREA BELLA—erx(2)(8)16. Caucasian Beauty. Blossoms of lilac-pink, fringed and starry, multitudes of them, each on its own long slender stem. After the spring burst of bloom, there are occasional flowers all summer. The foliage spreads in thick, close, wide mats, leaves like silver feathers. A very lovely little Centaurea from cliffs of the Caucasus, valued for cutting, edgings, rock garden, border, or as a carpeting or ground-cover plant. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$4.50; 100 for \$16.00.)

21 CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA—egdkt(9). Grown for the closely packed silvery, feathery foliage. Useful for edgings, carpeting, or porch boxes. Though generally offered as above, this is actually not a Centaurea at all, but instead Senecio leucostachys. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 CENTAUREA FRITSCHI—ecbx(8)50. Big tassel-blossoms of true deep violet-purple all summer long. Rich green pinnate foliage. Cuts well. Excellent perennial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 CENTAUREA GLASTIFOLIA—Fluffy blossoms of richest possible golden yellow. Graceful. Oddly winged stems. We like this one very much, and give it full recommendation. It rarely seeds. Plants only, each 50c; 3 for \$1.35.

21 CENTAUREA MACROCEPHALA—ecbx(3)45. Richest golden yellowness, fullest doubleness, flowers of immense size, the largest in hardy Centaurea. This is a spectacular plant for the hardy perennial border. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85.)

21 CENTAUREA MACULOSA WHIRLWIND—*ecbndx(3-4)50. The blossoms are tassels of ivory, edged with silvery white laciness. A rare delight. Cuts well. An occasional seedling may show lavender flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.

21 CENTAUREA MONTANA BLUE—ebx(2-4)25. Big blue blossoms, like larger, lacier Cornflowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 CENTAUREA ORIENTALIS—ecbx(2-4)36. Excellent long bloomer, with big tasseled flowers of deep yellow. Handsome bushy plants. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 CENTAUREA RIGIDIFOLIA ROSEA—ecbx(2-3)30. Big double flowers of soft lilac, fringed with pink lace. Compact grower. Exceedingly floriferous. Above name probably incorrect, but is that under which this strain is usually offered. A splendid ornamental that we recommend wholeheartedly. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 CENTAUREA SALONITANA—ebx(3-4)35. Twice attractive, in its large flowers of soft yellow, a shade between primrose and lemon, and in its decorative silvery foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 CENTAUREA SCABIOSA—*ecbx(2)40. Big double blossoms of just that rich and glowing purple-violet that is called royal. The flowers, full-centered and showy, are carried on long stems for more than two months. Foliage rather decorative, distinctively slashed. Of great hardiness. Cuts well. Offered with thorough recommendation. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85.)

21 CENTAUREA STENOLEPIS—Unusual. See ~~SEE~~ 3. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 44A1—One pkt. each of above except Glastifolia, for \$1.40.

OTHER GOOD CENTAUREAS—Amara, latest, pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; Biebersteini 10c; Chrysolepis 15c; Clementi 15c; Dicrantha 15c; Endressi 10c; Jacea 10c; Graeca 10c; Griesbachii 10c; Kotschyii 10c; Leucoclepis 15c; Melanosticha 10c; Nigrescens 10c; Nervosa 10c; Oxyplexis 10c; Paniculata 15c; Phrygia 10c; Pulcherrima 25c; Plumosa 10c; Pulchella 15c; Rupestris 15c; Sadleriana 15c; Salmantica 15c; Serbani 10c; Sordida 10c; Stenophylla 10c; Tauscheri 15c. **OFFER 45A1**—One pkt. each of the 27 Centaureas for \$2.75.

21 CENTAUREA HARDY PERENNIAL BLEND—A splendid mixture, the above and others, not less than 30 in all. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.



* CENTAUREA ANNUAL

Excellent garden-decorative or cut-flower material. Easiest possible handling.

***CENTAUREA MARGARITA**—ecbk(2-3)36. Enormous fragrant flowers, pure white, fluffy double. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

***CENTAUREA SUAVEOLENS**—ecbk(2-3)24. Grecian Corn-flower. Fragrant, double, pure yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

***CENTAUREA CROCODYLIUM**—ecbx(3)40. Immense lace-blossoms of radiant pink, white-centered. Pkt. 15c.

***CENTAUREA MOSCHATA PEERLESS**—ecbx(2-3)36. Giant Sweet Sultan. No more satisfying annual for either cutting or garden decoration than this. Big blossoms of great doubleness, delicately musk-fragrant, and with long stems. There will be pure white, pink, rose, lavender and purple, with a proportion of those delightful shades and tones that lie between yellow and rose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

***CENTAUREA AMERICANA**—ecbk(2-3)40. Basket-flower. Long-rayed blossoms that vary from rosy lilac to blue-lavender. Flowers may be four inches cross, larger than those of any other Centaurea. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

***CENTAUREA AMERICANA ALBA**—Like last, but pure white. Spectacular. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

***CENTAUREA CYANUS JUBILEE**—eik(2-3)12. An edger, dwarf, compact, loaded to capacity with double blossoms of a most vivid blue. Unusual. Pkt. 15c.

***CENTAUREA CYANUS DOUBLE MIXED**—ecbk(2-3)30. It has many names, Cornflower, Bluet, Ragged Sailor among them. Large double flowers all summer, blue, pink, red, maroon, white and mauve. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

OFFER 46A1—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

***CENTAUREA CYANUS VARIETIES**—Following named kinds of Improved Double Cornflower can be supplied at uniform price of Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 65c. **BLACK BOY**, maroon; **BLUE BOY**; **PINKIE**; **RED BOY**; **SNOW MAN**; **CARMINE ROSE**; **RUBY**, **MAUVE QUEEN**.

OFFER 47A1—One pkt. each of the 8 colors for 60c.

Give thanks for little things, for bit by bit these build our time. The strength of our understanding does not reach beyond.

21 CERATOSTIGMA PLUMBAGINOIDES—See page 4.

22 CERATOSTIGMA WILMOTTIANUM—kt(8)48. This rare Ceratostigma has shrubby tendencies, slender woody shoots that, given support, will take on vine-like habits. Flowers of intense blue are gathered in close clusters at the end of each shoot, and it is in constant bloom from early July to November. Unlike the last, which is of fullest winter hardiness, this species needs protection of straw or litter during the colder months. In cold climates the stems may kill back, but not protected roots, and since the bloom comes on growth of the current season, the loss of stems is of little moment. From Szechuan. Seeds only, 8 seeds for 25c.

CEPHALARIA

Gigantic Scabiosa-flowers, high-held on long and graceful curving stems in striking decorative effect. The Cephalarias are all of easiest culture. They cut well.

21 **CEPHALARIA CORNICULATA**—eck(5-6)48. In bloom August into November, giving good late cutting material. Blossoms of full fluffy doubleness, soft yellow, on long stems. Sheaf-form plants. Pkt. 15c.

21 **CEPHALARIA TATARICA**—ecbx(3)85. Tallest of all, with splendid long graceful stems to the flowers. The blossoms are like great fluffy Scabiosas of creamy yellow. Valued for background plantings. Recommended also for use as a commercial cut flower. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00. (Plants each 25c.)

21 **CEPHALARIA TATARICA SUNSHINE**—Soft sunlight yellow. Very different from the last in effect, less tall, longer blooming season, flowers carried more closely, stems less arching. One needs both. Formerly offered as *Cephalaria radiata*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)

***CEPHALARIA TRANSYLVANICA**—ecbx(3-5)50. Fluffy pale lilac blossoms in vast numbers, gracefully carried. Only good annual species. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{10}$ oz. 25c.

OFFER 49A1—One pkt. each of above for 35c.

OTHER GOOD CEPHALARIAS. All perennial. 10c the pkt. *Alpina*, *Flava*, *Graeca*, *Laevigata*, *Tchihatchewi*.

21 **HARDY CEPHALARIAS MIXED** — Eight perennial species in mixture. All good; surprisingly variable. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

A garden gives more for our moment.

21 **CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM**—ergx(2)12. Close foliage-spreads that rise and fall like the swell of a silvery sea; flowers of seafoam whiteness above. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

***CERATOTHECA TRILOBA**—ebk(4-5)50. It is very like a more graceful and open Foxglove, with handsome blue flowers. Though actually a short-lived perennial, and sometimes grown in conservatories, it is perhaps best handled as an annual. It blooms freely from mid-summer on, if sown early. Pkt. 15c.

45 **CEROPEGIA STAPELIAFORMIS**—w. A rare succulent for the window collection. Leafless, brittle-stemmed small vine with thick, horn-petaled spotted flowers. Not difficult. 10 seeds for 25c.

***CERINTHE MAJOR**—ek(2-3)23. Honey-flower. The blossoms are short tubes, slightly spreading, yellow-amber below, but with a top-band of deep purple maroon. The flowers unroll from crozier sprays. Attractive glaucous foliage. A "different" and worthwhile annual. Pkt. 15c.

***CHAENACTIS GLABRISCULA**—erk(2)15. Gold Pins. A delightful annual. Flowers that are like fringed yellow cushions, thrust with golden pins. Pkt. 10c.

21 **CHAENORRHINUM GLAREOSUM**—*erx(8)5. A daintiness of little lilac snapdragons from June till winter. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 25c.)

21 **CHAENORRHINUM ORGANIFOLIUM** — *erx(8)8. Myriad baby snapdragons of deep royal purple, months of them. From peaks of the Pyrenees. Pkt. 15c.

45 **CHAMAELAOE AFRICANA** — w. A rare succulent, rather like a miniature Aloe in both foliage and creamy flower, the whole not over six inches high. A fascinating little plant, easy to bloom. 10 seeds for 15c.

25 **CHAMALAUCLUM CILIATUM**—w. Geraldton Wax-flower. Wax-like blossoms of delicate pink, five-lobed flaring trumpets. Window or conservatory. Pkt. 15c.

***CHAREIS HETEROPHYLLA** — erk(2)10. Blue-elegance, (the Greek word "chareis" means "elegant"). No Gentian could exceed the vivid blue intensities of these pretty little spring daisies, often even the centers are blue. You will delight in them. Pkt. 15c.

45 **CHASMATOPHYLLUM MUSCULINUM**—w. An odd creeping succulent making wide clumps. Short, thick spiky leaves, marked white below. Dainty little yellow flowers. Pkt. 20c.

21 **CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI** — *erbnx(2)16. Here is orange, brilliant, far-glowing, for many, many weeks. Blooms well first season if sown early. This is, perhaps, an unrecorded hybrid, but exact botanical position uncertain. No doubt, though, about its high garden value. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUM

A name with which to conjure beauty, but beauty so varyingly individual that no one description can picture all.

21 **CHRYSANTHEMUM CINERARIFOLIUM** — ecrbx(2)25. Graceful white daisies above silvery leaves. It cuts well. Persian insect powder, ("pyrethrum"), is made from it. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{3}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 **CHRYSANTHEMUM JESOENSE**—erkt(5)9. The flowers are large daisies, bigger and with wider petals than in the Koreans. The coloring is the most delicate of pink suffusions into white. Plant habit is altogether distinct. Mounds of thick green, half-succulent foliage, with flower-stems tend toward horizontal radiations. Pkt. 20c; (Plants, each 30c.)

21 **CHRYSANTHEMUM MORIFOLIUM**—*erckt(4)12. Single flowers of soft pink. The branches, erect at first, become decumbent and upturning, making plants that will fit, and ornament, the larger rock garden. Botanical position uncertain. Pkt. 15c.

21 **CHRYSANTHEMUM SIBIRICUM**—ecbkt(5)28. A particularly hardy species, highly resistant to both cold and drought. Mounds of richly green foliage from which rise in early autumn, great "daisies" of white with dainty pink suffusion. In bloom for weeks. Long lasting when cut. This was originally known as *Chrysanthemum koreanum*, and it is the harder parent of the lovely Korean Hybrids, but it is worth growing for its own beauty. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{10}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65.)

22 **CHRYSANTHEMUM MAWI**—*erx(8)15. The delightful Morocco Daisy. There is an elfin charm about the delicate blossoms of silvery rose, carried above ornamental masses of emerald-fern foliage. Flowers quickly first season, and may be treated as annual, but it will winter with protection. Also makes an attractive pot plant. Pkt. 15c.

21 **CHRYSANTHEMUM MOUNTAIN or CASCADE**—*ecbkt(5)28. It blooms in an explosive profusion of extraordinarily form-varied flowers. Full color range; richest in bronzes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{10}$ oz. 40c.

OFFER 50A1—One pkt. each of above for 80c.

21 HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUM * OLD ORCHARD GLORIES

We have gathered seeds from the finer varieties of Hardy Chrysanthemums as they grow at our Old Orchard Nursery, and put them together in one great pleasure-blend. The gay and enduring Korean Hybrids are here, in all the luminous and richly radiant color-tones for which they are famed. And, too, there are seeds from the better and harder of the many gorgeous named Indicum Hybrids, unsurpassed in color inclusiveness, and full-petaled often to near complete doubleness. Pink delights are here, strawberry, coral, peach, old rose, carmine approaches, apricot, primrose with bronze suffusion, copper tones, maroon, mulberry, velvety amaranth, with yellows light to dark, buff to gold, bronze shadings, autumn reddiness. Many will have contrasting zonings, or halos, others will carry a different color or shade in reverse. And there will be unusualities, Chrysanthemums with high "Anemone" centers, with spoon-petals, or otherwise pleasingly but fantastically formed. Included are even the delightful Azaleamums, the varied Cushion Chrysanthemums that begin their flowering in summer. Seeds have been saved only from kinds that start their blooming early, and that also winter without protection at Philadelphia; most of them should live through without special care very much further north, and anyway, if you sow them early, you ought to get a good season of flowering the first year. Sow the seeds outside in latest autumn, or in very early spring while the soil is still cool. We don't know any better garden fun, at least in the surprise way, than watching a group of these Chrysanthemum seedlings come into bloom the first time; and remember, you don't have to wait very much longer than you would for some annual flowers, either. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 35c. (Seeds of the KOREAN HYBRIDS MIXED can be supplied separately at same rate.)

21 HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANTS

We have at Old Orchard, a rather good collection of named hardy Chrysanthemums, but not room here to describe each separate sort. We offer them as below.

OFFER 51A1—One plant each of six splendid hardy Chrysanthemums, each different, each with name label, for \$1.10.

OFFER 52A1—One plant each of twelve different and named fine hardy Chrysanthemums for \$2.00.

PLEASE NOTE. Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, South Dakota and Louisiana prohibit entry of Chrysanthemum plants from all other states.



* ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Here are the Summer Chrysanthemums, quick to flower, excellent for cutting, and showy in the garden.

***CHRYSANTHEMUM GOLDWINGS** — ecbx(2-5)36. Quick beauty here, golden wings over the garden. Large daisy-flowers, with long pinion-petals of gleaming yellow. A ■■■ of flowers early and late. Selected strain of *Chrysanthemum viscidii-hirtum*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c.

***CHRYSANTHEMUM W. E. GLADSTONE** — ecbx(3-4)36. Big single flowers, in zonings of purple, crimson and yellow, the color dominance being crimson. Rich. Pkt. 10c.

***CHRYSANTHEMUM CORONARIUM DOUBLE** — ecbx(3-4)20. Intensely double flowers of medium size, pure white and varied yellows in mixture. Pkt. 5c.

***CHRYSANTHEMUM THE SULTAN** — ecbx(3-4)36. Here the blossoms carry wide zones of red-toned copper over soft yellow. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 53A1—One pkt. each of the four for 30c.

21 **CHELIDONIUM MAJUS DOUBLE** — erbnx(2-3)25. Pretty and double blossoms of golden orange for a long season. Attractive foliage. Recommended. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

31 **CHIONODOXA**—Glory of the Snow. Early spring bulbs of great beauty. Hardy. "y" culture. LUCILIAE, skyblue, white-centered, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c. LUCILIAE ROSEA, rosy lilac, Pkt. 15c. CRÉTICA ALBA, pure white, Pkt. 15c.

22 **CHIRONIA BACCIFERA** — cry(w)(8)14. Richest pink blossoms. A lovely Gentian-cousin. Cape Province. Pkt. 20c.

21 **CHINESE LANTERNS** (*Physalis Franchetti*) — ecbk(5)25. Vivid scarlet lanterns seem the fruits, these to be cut and dried for winter show. Pkt. 10c.

33 **CHLIDANTHUS FRAGRANS**—One of the Fairy Lilies. Slender trumpet-flowers of golden waxiness in rather early spring. There is an alluring fragrance. Dig and store in winter. From the lower Andes. Bulbs only, March to June. 4 for 25c; 9 for 50c; 19 for \$1.00.

31 **CHLOROGALUM POMERIDIANUM** — my(2)45. Bushy panicles of purple-striped white blossoms. Hardy garden bulb, or may be grown ■■■ pot plant. Aside from the ornamental, this plant has economic value. The thick fibrous bulb-husks are used for mattresses or in manufacture of brushes. The bulbs, themselves, cut into water, will make ■■■ soft lather, for they are rich in saponin. Pkt. 15c.

25 **CHORIZEMA CORDATUM**—w. Blossoms of brilliant scarlet in close racemes. Window or conservatory. Pkt. 20c.

21 **CHRYSOGONUM VIRGINICUM** — Spreading mats of restful green, studded with golden stars from June until late November. Shade tolerant, try it in that "too-near-the-tree" rock garden. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 **CICHORIUM INTYBUS** — ebnkt(2-4)60. Blue Sailors, or Wild Chicory. A highly attractive flower, there is no more vivid blue than this. A sound perennial, worthy any flower garden, or it may be naturalized. Pkt. 10c.

21 **CHRYOPSIS DECUMBENS** — erkt(3)9. Wide, oddly spread plants covered with rich yellow daisies. Quite different from the others, but all are good. Pkt. 15c.

21 **CHRYOPSIS FALCATA** — erdk(3-4)12. Ground Gold. The plants are draped in sheer gold for at least two months. Sun or shade. Pkt. 10c.

21 **CHRYOPSIS MARIANA** — ecbdk(4)25. Golden Aster. Large single flowers of richest yellow, like splendid Fall Aster. Extraordinarily good. Pkt. 10c.

21 **CIMICIFUGA RACEMOSA** — bstyt(2)60. Long spike-racemes of fluffy cream-white blossoming. Effectively decorative likewise when in fruit. Good and enduring perennial for light shade. Pkt. 10c.

25 **CINERARIA MULTIFLORA NANA** — w. Blues of intense, burning brilliance, with rich carmine, rose, white and pink. Great showy clusters of closely packed flowers. This dwarf compact strain is the best of Cinerarias for window culture. Pkt. 25c.

35 **CIPURA MARTINICENSIS** — k(w)(8)20. Tigridia-like flowers, creamy white, marked purple. Synonym Trimeza. Pkt. 20c.

21 **CIRSIUM MONSPESSULANUM** — *ecbx(2-4)40. The Showy Thistle. Big blossoms of pink lavender, fluffy double, carried on high stems. Handsome, harmless, basal foliage of emerald, stem-wings above of lettuce green. Effects of airy charm for the perennial border. It won't spread, though it's good enough so that you will wish it would. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 30c; ■ for 85c.)

11 **CIRSIUM DIACANTHA** — ebx(9)35. Doubt that any hardy plant has more decorative foliage than this, best, perhaps, in the first-year effect. Rosettes of dark green spiny leaves, with pure white markings. Second year there are attractive purple flowers. Pkt. 10c.

11 **CIRSIUM VENUSTUM** — ebx(3)60. Scarlet Thistle. Great scarlet blossoms. A most showy plant. Pkt. 15c.

***CLADANTHUS ARABICUS** — erdk(2)15. Gold of Araby. Burnished golden daisies terminate each leafy stem. Then new stems radiate from beneath the flower, several of them, each in its turn to become flower-tipped, with new stems radiating from below the bloom. So the process continues until late autumn. Highly decorative plant for hot, dry positions. Pkt. 15c.

***CLARKIA FINEST DOUBLE MIXED** — eck(2-4)25. Flowers that might be little double roses, carried in wreath-like suggestion. Pink, salmon, rose, carmine, white and purple in mixture. A delightful annual. Pkt. 10c.

31 **CLAYTONIA VIRGINICA** — ernstkt(1-2)10. Spring Beauty. Profuse blossoming of softest pink, crimson-penciled. Long in bloom. Rock garden, or naturalize in light shade. Will even grow in rich lawn, and not interfere with mowing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 35c.

CLEMATIS—See next page.

* CLEOME

Stately annual flowers that have almost the effect of shrubs, though they are easy from seed, and fairly quick, giving ■■■ long season of bloom.

***GOLDEN CLEOME** — ebk(3-5)60. Sow seeds in early spring, and by mid-July the plants will be in flower, ■■■ towering airiness of swaying golden orange from then until late October. Massed groups of it give magnificent effects, and it is a new color in Cleome. The plants simulate tree form, ■■■ yard-high slender trunk, then ■■■ wide tangle of branching, each branch ending in an ever-extending raceme of crowded golden blossoms, long-stamened and as lightsome a filigree in sky-profile ■■■ any other Cleome. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c; 1 oz. \$2.25.

***GREAT PINK CLEOME** — ebk(2-5)50. Stately many-stemmed plants, each stem ending in a great airy raceme, ever-lengthening, of most showy flowers, the petals brilliant rose; stamens slender, spidery. Three months of bloom. Gynandropsis speciosa. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

***GREAT WHITE CLEOME** — ebk(2-5). This, Gynandropsis pentaphylla, comes from the Cape of Good Hope. It is very like the last, save that the flowers are pure white, and the growth ■■■ bit more open. Pkt. 10c.

***CLEOME SERRULATA** — ecbk(3)50. Airy rose-pink, the branching habit very different from that of Great Pink Cleome, more tree-like in form, yet no taller, giving it, perhaps, more charm and grace of carriage. The flower-clusters also, are less loose. This is our own favorite of Cleomes. It cuts well. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

OFFER 55A1—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

CLEMATIS

Do not think of them as vines, that is, as vines alone, for many will give greatest delight when allowed to tumble down a rocky bank in a flower-fall. Others are not even trailers, but sturdily upright, to be grown in the large rock garden or mixed perennial border, along with other erect herbaceous perennials.

61 CLEMATIS ALPINA—ltty 0 ft. Blossoms of exquisite beauty, waxy, glistening blue, or rarely white. Flowers give bell-like effect, although not truly bell-shaped. Blooms in May, and prefers a cool position, or a bit of light shade. Pkt. 15c.

61 CLEMATIS COLUMBIANA—rlsttyst(2) 8 ft. A highly attractive and showy vine of full hardiness. Spreading blossom bells, large and loose, of soft blue-lavender. Thorough recommendation. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

61 CLEMATIS CRISPATA—aty 0 ft. All summer long there are blossoms like giant Hyacinth bells, crisp petalled, bright blue with deeper shadings. Though it makes its greatest showing of bloom in late spring, it might be called ever-blooming, for it is never without flowers until latest autumn. It is a herbaceous vine, making light graceful growth, and will do effectively on trellis or fence, or it is surprisingly good in the large rock garden, given freedom of it to trail as it will. *Illustrated page 14.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants each 50c.)

21 CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA—ecbkt(3-4)48. Dense axillary clusters of hyacinth-like deep blue flowers. Fragrant. For the perennial herbaceous border, being no vine, but a robust and showy self-stander. Botanically it is a variety of *C. heracleafolia*. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; for 70c.)

61 CLEMATIS GIANT HYBRIDS—clty(8) 8 ft. Splendid large and widely opened flowers in white, and in shades of rose, lilac, purple and crimson. We include the Jack-mannii types here. Pkt. 15c.

21 CLEMATIS INTEGRIFOLIA—rbty(8)20. Flaring bells of rich blue violet. It fits the rock garden. Pkt. 15c.

61 CLEMATIS MONTANA RUBENS—ekt(2) 0 ft. Splendid wide-open blossoms of rose pink. At Old Orchard we have had vines filled with bloom within thirteen months after the seeds were sown. Hardy. Permanent. Pkt. 15c.

21 CLEMATIS OCHROLEUCA—rstyt(2-4)20. Good perennial for rock garden or border. Urn shaped flowers, buff, with shadings of green and violet. The seed plumes in great whorled fluffy globes of buff-chestnut, are ornamental for months. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

61 CLEMATIS PANICULATA—stoyt(4)15 ft. Clouds of creamy, perfumed flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

21 CLEMATIS RECTA—ecrbyt(2-3)36. Great sprays of cream-white flowers, long carried, sweetly fragrant. It grows erect, a herbaceous perennial for the mixed border. It is a splendid species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

61 CLEMATIS SERRATIFOLIA—*ekrt(3-4)60. This is a delightful species of easiest culture, a low, airy, herbaceous vine, but perhaps best when allowed to trail without support. It makes an excellent ground cover, a bulb cover, or a bank or terrace curtain, and it will fit the rock garden. Sown in very early spring, it will even flower well first year. The blossoms are little loose bells of soft yellow, and they are followed, as so often in Clematis, by decorative, fluffy seed-plumes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 CLEMATIS STANS—ecbkt(5)50. Consider and use it as an erect growing herbaceous perennial for the hardy mixed border. Enormous panicles of charming urn-shaped blossoms in sky blue or waxen white. Handsome, too, when loaded with its feathery seed-plumes. Will often flower within a year from seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 35c; for \$1.00.)

61 CLEMATIS TANGUTICA—cltyt(2-3)10 feet. Richest, deepest yellow are the big blossoms, these tending toward bell shape. A tall and rapid hardy ornamental vine. Best yellow-flowered Clematis for trellis training (as *Clematis serratifolia* is best for rock gardens, bank or ground cover). Usually blooms within a year from seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c. (Plants, each 40c.)

61 CLEMATIS TEXENSIS—cltyt(8) 8 ft. The flowers are like painted urns of brilliant, gleaming red. Within, the blossoms are pink and buff. No Clematis is more colorfully far-visible. Hardy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

OFFER 54A1—One pkt. each of above for \$1.75.

OTHER CLEMATIS SPECIES—At 15c the pkt. Afoliata, Akeboides, Beadlei, Colensoi, Douglassi, Graveolens, Hexa-

sepala, Indivisa, Marata, Recta purpurea, Siberica, Tuberosa, Viorna, Diversifolia.

CLEMATIS BLEND—All species listed here, with others, in one general mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

Spring gardens, vibrant in warm showers fall.
Hidden Lilacs that the breeze betrays.
Deep June meadows, rich with Buttercup.
Soft mists that silver the morning east.
Violet arrows of sunset cloud, edged with glory.
Goldenrod that sweeps forgotten fields.
Startle of Gentian in sway of wisp-brown grass.
Dark Pines, flare-set with radiant autumn Oak.
Wild-goose wedges cleaving keen moon-flooded skies.
All these we have, if ever we had them. Though wars
flash and flame, though nations melt, this of life is
still good.

55 CLERODENDRON SQUAMATUM — w. Perhaps the most showy of the tender Clerodendrons. Erect panicles of brilliant scarlet flowers, followed by blue berries. Handle a large pot plant North, under glass, but in southern California, and in Florida, it may be handled in outdoor shrub. Pkt. 20c.

21 CLINTONIA—rstyt. Pretty plants for the damp woods or shady rock garden. ANDREWSIANA, burnished leaves, crimson flowers, purple berries. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. BOREALIS, creamy flowers, berries of prussian-blue. Pkt. 15c. UNIFLORA, dainty white Lily-like flowers, blue berries. Pkt. 15c.

25 CLIVIA MINIATA—w. Showy clusters of rich, "burnt orange" flowers. Long in bloom. Big bulb-like seeds. Each 15c; 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.

*COBAEA SCANDENS — Rapid annual vine, to 15 feet. Handsome violet bells. Pkt. 10c.

21 CODONOPSIS BLEND—*rstx(2-3)10. Delightful half-tuberous trailers, cousins of Campanula. The flowers are rather large nodding bells that may be pure white, tawny, or bright blue. The white or light bells are usually veined with peacock blue, and zoned or blotched with purple, black or buff within. In exposed northern locations Codonopsis may need some protection, but it is safely winter-hardy outside at Philadelphia. Also makes an attractive pot plant. Pkt. 15c. (Codonopsis species clematidea, ovata, rotundifolia and thalictrifolia available separately at same rate.)

31 COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE—ry(4)10. In autumn, long after the foliage has ripened, come big, cup-shaped, purple or lavender blossoms. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00. Bulbs, August-Sept. delivery, each 30c; 4 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.25. (*Illustrated page 6.*)

31 COLCHICUM LUTEUM—ry(1)7. Rare spring-blooming Kashmire species. Flowers like golden stars. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.

31 COLCHICUM SPECIOSUM — ry(4)8. Giant white-throated flowers, lavender, rose or crimson-purple. By many, considered to be the finest Colchicum. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

25 COLEUS RAINBOW BLEND—w. Velvet foliage in varied and brilliant combinations of white, maroon, red, yellow and copper, with green. No two seedlings will be just alike. Showy and easy pot-plant, or valued for summer effects outside. Leaves often frilled, undulate or slashed. Some will show rather pretty blue flowers upon occasion. Pkt. 20c.

21 COGSWELLIA UTRICULATA — kt(2)10. Finely cut leaves; umbels of little yellow blossoms. This is the "kouse" of the west-coast Indians, the "racine blanch" of the French fur traders, the "biscuit-root" of the early American settlers. As these names might indicate, the plant has been an important food source. The Indians pounded the roots to pulp, formed the mass into flat cakes, and then sun-dried the cakes, but the roots are also said to be good when peeled and fried in butter. Seeds offered were collected for us from the wild. We believe they are true as offered, but under the circumstances do not guarantee this. Check up on the identity of your plants before using them for food. Pkt. 25c.

*COLLINSIA Verna—ernstkt(1-2)6. Blue-eyed Mary. A lovely wild-flower of earliest spring, blossoms bright blue with white and purple markings. Prefers light shade. Will naturalize. Sow directly where effect is desired in either very early spring, or in late fall. Pkt. 15c.

* HERE ARE SKY-FLOWERS

All bloom quickly from seed, which germinates readily.

33 **COMMELINA COELESTIS**—*ebx(8)28. One of the three "bluest" flowers, masses of vivid blossoms in color-tones of the deep summer sky. Ever-blooming. Makes tuberous roots that may be stored over winter like those of Dahlia. Illustrated page 11. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Roots, delivery March to May, 3 for 25c; 10 for 75c; 25 for \$1.65.)

33 **COMMELINA COELESTIS WHITE PANSY**—Like last, save that the flowers are pure white. Effect of both is more or less that of bush Pansies, though there is, of course, no relationship. Pkt. 15c.

21 **COMMELINA CRISPA**—erk(2-3)6. A delightful little hardy perennial for the rock garden, or for bedding. Makes close, low tangles of thin reddish stems and light foliage, set all through and over with flowers of brightest blue. Pkt. 15c.

22 **COMMELINA NUDIFLORA** — *erbx(w)(8)8. Great wavy-winged blossoms that may be of brilliant indigo blue or of lovely rose orchid. A low growing half-trailer, for border, large rock-garden, or will make a good ground cover. Sometimes grown also as a house plant. Winters outside without protection at Philadelphia. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 56A1—One pkt. each of above for 45c.

* CORAL FLOWER

A newer annual flower of exquisite, jewel-like daintiness and vivid colorings. Even the foliage is decorative; spoon-shaped leaves of thick, rich succulence. There are many stems, growing to some thirty inches, and bearing in loose alternate clusters, little five-pointed blossom stars of luminous pink rosiness. Then come airy, long-hanging capsules, each like a bead of coral, polished to brilliancy, hundreds of them on each spire-like stem. Full sun. Easy, but seed waits until soil is warm before sprouting. A very good cut flower. Illustrated page 4. Pkt. 15c.

21 COREOPSIS

Easy, and highly satisfactory, hardy perennials.

21 **COREOPSIS AURICULATA**—ercrx(2-4)20. Delightful dwarf, non-spreader. Flowers of deepest golden orange, diffuse shortly above decorative rosettes of downy foliage. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 **COREOPSIS ROSEA**—ergtmknt(8)8. Little daisies of silvery rose in utmost profusion. Makes tufts of low, close-packed green ferniness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00.)

21 **COREOPSIS SAXICOLA**—*ecbx(8)30. Near to ever-blooming. Big golden blossoms, well-carried over masses of low, luxuriant foliage. Fine border perennial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 **COREOPSIS TRIPTERIS**—*ecbtmx(3-4)84. Tall, much-branched stems. Long-rayed flowers of primrose yellow, with dark centers. Perhaps best tall composite of late summer and autumn. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 **COREOPSIS VERTICILLATA** — *erbox(2-4)30. Fern Coreopsis. Delightful fern-shredded foliage of bright green, but newer growth is roseate buff in delicately blended tonings. Blossoms of brightest pure yellow, no hint of orange. Long in bloom. A highly satisfactory hardy perennial for decorative planting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

OFFER 57A1—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

COREOPSIS HARDY BLEND—All of the above, with others. Here are surprises for the hardy garden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 **COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA** — *ecbnx(2-3)30. Richest yellow, showy. The only Coreopsis here listed that will self-sow to any considerable extent. Heartily recommended for wild naturalizing. With it you can paint wide spreads of glorious color in waste places, even in vacant lots and along roadsides. Scatter it with lavish hand. It will give its own reward. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.00.

COREOPSIS ATKINSONIANA

Blossoms of glossy red-crimson from early July to mid-autumn. Though usually handled as an annual, always at least part of the plants live over winter with us. It seems to be the only red-flowered Coreopsis with definite perennial tendencies. We hope to eventually segregate an altogether perennial strain. 30 inches. Pkt. 15c.

45 **CONOPHYTUM PEERSI**—w. Little South African succulents, each with a pair of thick, lump-like leaves, in this species dark green with white spots. Fringed flowers push up through the fissure between the leaves. Blossoms straw-colored. Pkt. 20c.

21 **CONVALLARIA MAJALIS**—egrstaty(2)10. Lily of the Valley. Perfumed bells of snowy daintiness. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, rooted pips, not clumps, for strictly outdoor planting, 10 for 40c; 30 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.75; 250 for \$5.75; 1000 for \$20.00.)

LILY OF THE VALLEY PINK—See page 4.

LILY OF THE VALLEY WHITE PEARL—Here the flowers are well doubled, intensely so in established specimens, to give the effect of pendant pearls, perfumed and white-glistening. Single pips, not clumps, at \$1.00 each, only one to a customer. Please note that this will not always give typical bloom the year of moving. Give it a season to get settled.

22 **CONVOLVULUS MAURITANICUS** — *rx(3-4)6. Blue cascades. Delightful rock garden or porch box trailer. Pkt. 15c.

33 **COOPERIA PEDUNCULATA** — erbx(8)16. Rain Lily. Large, pink-tinged white blossoms after each shower. Rich perfume. Exquisite. Handle bulbs like those of Gladiolus. Easy from seed. Illustrated page 11. Pkt. 15c. (Bulbs, 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00.)

CORONETS

The Coronet-flowers are attractive both in blossom and in foliage, desirable at all times. Rather easy.

21 **CORONILLA CAPPADOCICA**—ergx(2)6. Gold-stray. Here the blossoms are little golden coronets of pea-flowers, carried in plentiful delight on the many straying trailers of over-lapping, richly green pinnate leafage. Were we building a thousand rock gardens, each would have this, yet it is still scarce and rare; to most, a treasure still undiscovered. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

22 **CORONILLA GLAUCA**—erx(w)(8)20. Here is charm of Spain. Blue-silvered foliage, with golden flowers in the Genista manner. Give it protection, north, or it will make a very pleasant pot plant. Pkt. 15c.

21 **CORONILLA VARIA**—ergx(2-3)20. A perennial of fullest winter hardiness. Attractive pinnate foliage in thick, wide mounds. The flowers are crown-shaped clusters of pretty blossoms in soft cosmos-pink. Splendid for cutting, long lasting, both flower and foliage lending themselves to graceful arrangement. Recommended particularly as a decorative cover for terraces, banks or any space that might be otherwise in grass. It does not simulate grass at all in appearance, but it may, nevertheless be better than grass in certain wilder parts of the grounds; more enduring, less needing of continuous care, handsome in flower. It spreads well from the roots. Its profuse rooting habit makes it a good erosion resister. Will tolerate light shade, though primarily a sun plant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12.00.)

OFFER 59A1—One pkt. each of the three for 35c.

CORYDALIS

Pretty little relatives of Bleeding Heart, dainty in flower and foliage, charming in whole effect.

31 **CORYDALIS BULBOSA**—rstyt(1)8. Sprays of pretty purple flowers above fern-like leaves. Pkt. 15c.

21 **CORYDALIS NOBILIS**—ry(2)15. A handsome species, with showy yellow flowers, each dark-tipped, these carried in close clusters above the airy foliage. Pkt. 15c.

***CORYDALIS SEMPERVIRENS ROSEA**—erbknkt(8)25. A mighty pretty annual Corydalis that may even be used in the mixed perennial border where it will come up from its own seed-scatterings in adequate amount for permanent self-maintenance. There is a graceful airiness of blue-gray foliage, with myriads of exquisite air-swinged blossoms in purest of pinks, each with a golden tip. Sow early in spring, or may be sown where it is to stand, in very late fall. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 60A1—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

OTHER CORYDALIS SPECIES—At 15c the pkt. Ophiocarpa, Micrantha, Tuberosa.

There is no more precious treasure than a living and continuous delight within us, in the world without us.

* COSMOS FOR SHOW

With Cosmos it is much for little.

***COSMOS SENSATION**—Giant flowers, six inches, sometimes, across, with fluted and overlapping petals, you may have within ten weeks from planting. Exquisite pink and pure white in mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

***COSMOS ORANGE FLARE**—Most showy golden orange flowers. Easy and quick. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

***COSMOS CRIMSON GIANT**—It will grow to six feet, with giant flowers of rich crimson five inches across. Sow seed where it is to stand, and it starts blooming near the beginning of September. For a longer season of flowers, start under glass, and transplant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

***COSMOS EARLY DOUBLE CRESTED**—Flowers with high center crests in Anemone fashion, with some that are fully double. Pink, white and crimson in mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

33 THE BLACK COSMOS—*ecrbx(3-4)28. It is *Cosmos diversifolius nigra*, an unusual tuberous-rooted species. Long-stemmed flowers of darkest velvety maroon. Will bloom as annual from spring sowing. The tuberous roots may be dug in autumn, and stored over winter in a box of sand in cool cellar. Slow in germinating. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 61A1—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

If we fear mark of soil, the freedom of gardening can not be ours. Earth is tonic; without it we become didactic, dogmatic, walled in by reasonless rules; with it comes a certain tolerance, a falling away of boundaries, spiritual and physical. As with Antaeus of old, by touch of earth is our strength renewed.

25 COSTUS SPECIOSUS—w. Silky lance-shaped foliage, quite decorative. Flowers white and yellow, with red bracts. Sometimes called "Chinese Evergreen." Good pot plant. Pkt. 15c.

COTYLEDON—See Dudleya.

21 COTULA SQUALIDA—erg. A thoroughly sound and hardy perennial, making wide masses of foliage that seem to be of close-packed bronze-tinged feathers, not over an inch or two high. Rock garden, terraces, stepping stones, turfs. Plants only, good small divisions, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.

***CREPIS RUBRA ROSEA**—erk(2-3)12. Pink Dandelions, great bouquets of them on each plant, that is the effect here. An easy, and a very pretty annual. Pkt. 10c. We also offer variety ALBA, purest white, at 15c the pkt.

CRINUM—See page 2, for offer of these gorgeous and easy bulb-flowers.

11 CROCUS TOMMASINIANUS—ry(1)6. Pretty blossoms of pale red-violet in earliest spring Pkt. 15c.

***CROTALARIA SPECTABILIS**—ebk(4)60. Tall, branching plants, loaded in autumn with gold-hued, brown-marked "Sweetpeas." Though a Florida forage crop, it is worthy any flower garden. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

21 CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA—*erx(2)9. Pretty rock garden perennial, with rose-colored "Asperula" flowers and pleasing fine foliage. Pkt. 10c.

* CUPHEA

For a pleasant summer-long display of bloom, decorative in the annual garden or the border, try the Cupheas. All are of the easiest possible culture, coming quickly from seed.

***CUPHEA AVALON HYBRIDS**—ecbx(8)20. Curiously attractive, irregularly fashioned blossoms in season-long profusion, the compact-foliaged plants at a little distance seeming to be covered with fluttering, bright-hued butterflies. There will be lavender, lilac, pure pink, rose-purple, crimson, fire-scarlet and vermilion. An annual of easiest culture in any sunny place. Comes into bloom with speed. *Illustrated page 8.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

***CUPHEA FIREFLY**—ecbx(8)16. Live-coal, brilliance here, glowing cerise scarlet. Dwarf, compact, free-flowering, ever-flowering. Effective in garden, or as a pot plant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

***CUPHEA LANCEOLATA**—ecbx(8)40. Altogether unlike the others, tall growing, the blossoms carried on graceful wands of stems. Curiously formed flowers, the two large upper petals richest maroon, veined with velvety black, but the four smaller lower petals a brilliant crimson. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 62A1**—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

21 CUTHBERTIA GRAMINEA—There is a demure charm about it, a daintiness of carriage and finish of form, that is bonus beyond its prettiness of blossoming. Miniature clumps of slender foliage, with sprays of triangular rose-pink flowers carried well above, the whole not over 8 inches of height. The blooming starts in May, and fresh buds open each day until late autumn. It has a wide range of toleration, sun or shade, wet or dry. Plants only, each 35c.

21 CYANANTHUS LOBATUS—rstkt(3)9. Lovely rock garden trailer with upfacing, recurved blossom-bells of periwinkle-blue. Sprays of it, foliage and flower, are like decorative, formalized floral designs. They hardly seem real. Fine seed that takes some weeks to germinate. From the Himalayas. Pkt. 15c.

32 CYANELLA CAPENSIS—ryt(2)12. A charming but rather rare bulb from the southern tip of Africa. The gracefully carried flowers are star-shaped, bright blue-lavender. Hardy with protection to about Boston. Pkt. 20c.

CYNANCHIUM ACUMINATIFOLIUM — Great sprays of cream-colored star-flowers, the whole plant a graceful sheaf of bloom. The blossom petals are thick and crisp, as though they had been carved in wax. A long-lived and fully hardy perennial that comes mighty close to being everblooming, at least after it is well established. 20 inches. Each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.

WILD FLOWER BLENDS

Most wild flowers, (there are exceptions), may be grown from seed with fair readiness. Directions are included in special folder of cultural notes sent out with all seed shipments.

WILD FLOWERS FOR SUN—At least one hundred different and delightful Wild Flowers are in this blend. Among them are Wind-flowers, Shootingstar, certain Gentians, Lychnis, Golden and Purple Asters, Monarda, Solidago, Gay Feather, Datura, Starry Campion, Petalostemon, Buttercup, Cassia, Columbine, Lepachys, True Black-eyed Susan, Camassia, Lilies, Sundrop, Flowering Cactus, Bellflowers, Saponaria, Penstemon hirsutus, Yucca, Pardanthus, Wild Rose, Dove Mullein, Tradescantia and many Violets. It will make a glorious showing from early until late. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.75; 1 lb. \$14.00; 5 lbs. for \$66.00.

WILD FLOWERS FOR SHADE—Woodland Wild Flowers bloom mostly in early to late spring, a few kinds though come later. Here we have such dainty beauties as Trillium, Fairy Bells, Anemone, Anemone, Violets again, Jack-in-the-Pulpit, Wild Geranium, Claytonia, Hepatica, Erythronium, Mitchella, Winter-green, Trailing Arbutus, Bearberry, Smilacina, Ground Gold, Asarum, Mist Flower, Dasystoma, Mertensia, Wild Sweet William and Polemonium, with Celandine, Pentstemon, Bloodroot and Wild Bergamot. Others, many of them, of course. These seed more shyly. Special large pkg. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

WILD FLOWERS FOR MEADOWS—This is made up for moist meadows, streambeds, marsh borders and other damp but fairly open places. In it are several Gentians, many Orchids, Meadow Beauty, Polygala, Sabbatia, Xerophyllum, Lythrum, Giant Wool Grass, Lance Leaf Violet, Purple Gerardia, Xyris, Eupatorium, Sagittaria, Helonias, Blue-eyed Grass, Mimulus, Veronia, Pink Asclepias, Lilies, Iris, Meadow Sweet, Pitcher Plant, Sundew, and the like. Special large pkg. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

SPECIAL BROADCAST BLEND—Not Wild Flowers, at least not in the usual sense, but sturdy, showy kinds that will run wild and make a splendid color showing year after year, in field or hillside, or by road border. Vigorous sorts that may be broadcast directly where plants are to stand, giving good results even when soil preparation is of the scantiest. Special formula blend, altogether distinct from above three offerings of true wild flowers. Will do best in sun. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.90; 1 lb. \$7.40; 5 lbs. \$34.00; 10 lbs. \$65.00.

OFFER 210A1—WILD FLOWER COLLECTION. Look up separate listings for key letters giving sowing times. We will send one pkt. each of Spring Beauty (Claytonia), Hepatica, Brown-eyed Susan (Rudbeckia hirta), Mixed Violets, Rue Anemone (Anemone), Wild Columbine (Aquilegia canadensis), Gentiana Andrewsii, Monarda fistulosa, Monkey-flower (Mimulus ringens), Wild Geranium (Geranium maculatum), and Bloodroot (Sanguinaria) for only ONE DOLLAR.

TWELVE SPEEDY PERENNIALS

Here are twelve delightful winter-hardy perennial flowers that will come into bloom almost as quickly as the annuals. Sow the seed reasonably early in the spring, and the flowers should be in full blossom by mid-summer of the first year. Further, being perennial, the same plants will bloom again the next year, and for many years to come. All are excellent ornamental species; look up our catalog descriptions. We will send one pkt. each of Verbena bipinnatifida, Dianthus superbus White Lace, Malva alcea, Anarrhinum, Silene Fortunei, Salvia Pitcheri, Elsholtzia Farquhari, Monarda Hybrids, Blackberry Lily, Iris dichotoma, Asclepias tuberosa and Anchusa riparia, 12 splendid kinds, for only ONE DOLLAR in the collection. No changes. Order ■ OFFER 204A1.

CYCLAMEN TENDER

Of the varied Cyclamens that are used for pot culture, in window or conservatory, no strain is more beautiful than the Indicum Rococo. The blossoms are of largest size, truly gigantic, always delightfully frilled, fringed and undulate, like great butterflies, and they come in all the rare and lovely Cyclamen colorings. 10 seeds for 25c; 25 seeds for 60c.

CYCLAMEN HARDY

The Hardy Cyclamen makes a charming rock garden plant; or use it against old walls, and in leaf-nestling colonies about the roots of some great tree, where on a cold day of earliest spring or late autumn, its jewel-bright blossoms may yield us a sudden blood-warming thrill of discovery. Flowers are usually fragrant, exquisite in form, white, pink, rose, carmine or crimson, foliage undulate, often marbled. For its own happiness, give Cyclamen a little lime for its roots, a few crumbled fragments below it of old mortar will do the service. It likes a bit of shade, but where the roots have deep soil, will bear sun well. The seed, ■ always with Cyclamen, is slow germinating, but seems sure to come eventually. Culture "kt". We offer here a blend of many winter hardy species including both those of early and those of late blooming seasons. 15 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 75c.

* CYNOGLOSSUM

Notable for quick and vivid blue. Easy and bright.

*CYNOGLOSSUM BLUEBIRD—ebx(2-4)20. Chinese Forget-me-not. Lustrous indigo blossoms carried all summer in long loose sprays. A splendid annual for every garden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

*CYNOGLOSSUM AMABILE PINK—Here the flowers are gay rose pink. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

*CYNOGLOSSUM WALLICHI—ebk(2-4)40. Little stars of scintillant indigo, set along a vast number of slender, crosier-curving stems, these twisted and entangled until the whole, at a little distance, might be a milling swarm of brilliant blue bees. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 CYNOGLOSSUM ZEYLANICUM—*ebnx(2)28. Arching sprays of pretty blossoms, these of silvery blue; the foliage, too, is silver-dusted. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

TWO RARE CYNOGLOSSUMS—Grande, Pkt. 15c. Nervosum, Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 63A1—One pkt. each of the six above for 60c.

Know men by their gardens, for gardens are mirrors.

33 CYPELLA HERBERTI—*rbx(3-4)25. Lovely Tigridia-like blossoms in happy blending of tan, old gold and brown. Easy from seed. Handle bulbs in every particular as Tigridias would be handled. Pkt. 15c.

33 CYPELLA PLUMBEA—rbx(3-4)28. Steel-blue flowers, buff-marked, above plaited leaves. Pkt. 10c.

24 CYPHOMANDRA BETACEA —ew72. A rare tropical fruit that anyone may have by growing the plants in large pots in a greenhouse, sun-room or even ■ window. The fruits are about the size of a big egg, tawny orange when ripe, with purple stripes. The skin is tough, the pulp soft and rich flavored, rather between, in taste, the Tomato and the large English dessert Gooseberries. Fruits are eaten fresh, or as preserves. Will sometimes bear at two years, a full crop at three. Season of bearing is long. Quite ornamental. Sometimes called Peruvian Tree Tomato. Pkt. 15c.



35 CYRTANTHUS BLEND—ew(7)20. Ifafa Lily. Excellent Amaryllis-cousins for window or conservatory. Attractive flowers, flaring tubular, in the "sealing wax" color range, chrome, buff, cinnabar and crimson. Pkt. 20c.

CYTISUS or BROOM

In full weight of bloom, the Scottish Brooms are gorgeous plants. North, they should be considered as herbaceous perennials, root-hardy, but making new stems each season, though in wind-sheltered positions the old stems are likely to winter through safely. In April and May the Brooms are, perhaps, the showiest of all the taller perennials then in flower at Old Orchard, and visitors all exclaim over the rich color display. The range is from creamy yellow, through lemon, to golden orange; with red shadings and dark velvety crimsons. Incidentally, the green whiplike stems of Broom, if cut in late autumn, will hold their rich coloring all winter long. Sprays of rose-fruits, mingled with Broom and Furze (Ulex) branches will pleasantly fill a vase to brighten the dull months. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

DAHLIAS FROM SEED

Sow them early, and you can have flowers first year. It is from seedlings that all new varieties of Dahlias come, and some of your seedlings may quite possibly be so good that you will want to name and introduce them.

All will be good enough for gorgeous one-season garden show, handled then as annuals.

33 DAHLIA SPECIAL GIANT DOUBLE—*ecbx(4-5)60. Saved from finest named sorts; giants of rare colorings. Seedlings will vary much, they always do in Dahlias, but average range of quality from this strain will be particularly high. 10 seeds for 25c; 25 for 50c; 100 for 85c.

33 DAHLIA NEW MINIATURE—ecb(4-5)24. Charming Baby Dahlias that may, if one wishes, be considered and handled as annuals, so quickly do they come into flower from spring-sown seeds. Colors include shades of canary, buff, terra cotta, apricot, cream, pink, lilac-rose, purple, maroon, crimson and scarlet. A very fair proportion, though not all, will be double. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

A weed is simply a plant that we do not happen to want in the place where it now is. No other definition will stand all tests.

DAISY—See Tahoka Daisy.

21 SHASTA DAISY AVALON BLEND—ecbkt(2)28. Here is the best in Shasta Daisy, and if you have seen the newer Shastas, you will know that ■ best there is very good indeed. Blossoms fringed and lacy, single, semi-double or fully double, flowers up to five inches across, all pure white, with long stems. Soundly hardy perennials. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, mixed as above, but no sorting, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.)

21 DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICA—amkt(w)(3)20. Twisted hooded pitchers with translucent windows. Odd inverted flower formations, buff-brown, red veined. Carnivorous. Ornamental bog or pool-edge plant, hardy to Vermont. See "Sarracenia" for handling. Makes an interesting in-door pot plant also. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each \$1.00.)

24 DASYLIRION WHEELERI—ew(x). Easily grown desert plants of striking form. Rosettes of spiked leaves form a dense mound, from which rises a tall panicle of almost myriad white flowers. Tub plant. Pkt. 15c.

22 DATURA METELOIDES — *eobx(3-4)25. A splendid species that will grace any garden. Giant, upfacing trumpets in a tone of pleasing rosy lavender, sweetly perfumed. Whole plant is silvered with down. It may be handled altogether as an annual, since it blooms quickly from seed, but actually it is a perennial, winter-safe to at least Long Island. Formerly known as *Datura Wrightii*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

24 DATURA SUAVEOLENS (Brugmansia) — w. Angel Trumpet. Immense pendant trumpets of perfumed waxen whiteness. Splendid large pot or tub plant, spectacular in exotic summer effect. In late fall, put plants in light, cool cellar, carrying over winter in half-dormant state, with but an occasional light watering. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

DELPHINIUM (Perennial)

No need to garland this. By now, all must know the infinite possibilities for beauty in it.

21 DELPHINIUM AVALON BLEND — *ecbx(2-4)60. A magnificent blend of all that is finest in Giant Hybrid Delphiniums. It includes the Hollyhock Strain, the snowy Iceberg, seeds of the better English named varieties, a touch of the rare Himalayan Vestitum, together with the Fragrant Delphinium, and the informal beauty of special cut-flower selections. There will be pale blue, mid-blue, ultramarine and purple; varied shades of lavender, opal and lilac-pink; with daintier, lovelier color-tones that will scarce bear a name. We believe that there is no finer nor more color-varied blend of Giant Hybrid Delphiniums than this, no matter what the name or price. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75. (Plants of this excellent stock, run of blend without color choice, but all good, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.)

21 DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA — *ecbx(2-4)50. Particularly good for cutting. Large single flowers of exquisite blue-turquoise, carried in loose graceful spikes. This is the Improved Cliveden Strain. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 DELPHINIUM GIANT PACIFIC HYBRIDS — *ecbx(2-4)60. A remarkable new strain lately developed on the Pacific coast. The flowers are practically all double, of great individual size, and well-placed on the several branching stems. The range of colors is excellent, widely inclusive, rare pastels showing along with pure hue and clear tone. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.60; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.75.

21 DELPHINIUM PACIFIC GIANT WHITE — Gigantic flowers, purest white, fully doubled, vigorous plants. Pkt. 35c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$2.50.

22 DELPHINIUM CARDINALE — bkt(3)40. Helmet-shaped blossoms of glorious scarlet. Full sun. Slow in germinating, cool soil and patience needed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 DELPHINIUM HANSENI — ecbkt(3)45. Flowers carried in rather dense spikes; pale blue, lavender, lilac-pink or white. Good. Pkt. 15c.

21 DELPHINIUM NUDICAULE — Loosely swung blossoms in buff, peach and scarlet. Slow germinating. Pkt. 15c.

21 DELPHINIUM TATSIENSE — *erbx(2-5)24. Airy, loosely bushy plants, bearing great blossoms that may be brilliant, far-vivid blue indigo, soft powder blue, or of purest silvery whiteness, with least touch of apple-green deep within. Long in bloom, might almost be called ever-blooming. We consider this the very best of all the lower growing hardy perennial Delphiniums. Long-lived. From Tatsien, in hills of China. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 DELPHINIUM TROLLIFOLIUM — cbmtstkt(2)70. Handsome palmate foliage. Long terminal racemes of lovely clear blue blossoms, white-centered. Pkt. 15c.

21 DELPHINIUM VESTITUM — cbkt(3)60. The Great Himalayan Delphinium. Tall spires of violet blossoms, each with white eye. Slow germinating. Patience. Pkt. 15c. OFFER 65A1—One pkt. each of above for \$1.75.

OTHER PERENNIAL DELPHINIUMS — 15c per pkt. Bi-color, *Caroliniana*, *Corymbosum*, *Hesperium*, *Menziesi*, *Nelsoni*, *Parishi*, *Scopulorum*, *Sibiricum*, *Tirolense*, *Tricorne*.

* DELPHINIUM (Annual)

Do not confuse with the Larkspurs. They are on page 44, and they are a very different sort of thing from the annual Delphinium species and varieties described below. Definitely, your garden misses much if you do not have both.

***DELPHINIUM CARDIOPETALUM** — erx(3)16. A little beauty. Violet flowers, green-tipped, and with exceedingly long up-curving spurs, are arranged symmetrically in loose graceful spikes. No other Delphinium in the least like it. Though annual, it fits any rock garden, or use it for edgings. Pkt. 25c.

***DELPHINIUM ORIENTALE** — ernbkt(2)28. A rare, and altogether different annual species from Kurdish. Broad plants, long loaded with bloom, blossoms of richest tyrian purple, a striking, vivid, unusual shade of it. When it is in flower, visitors to Old Orchard are drawn to our beds of it as though by a magnet. Sow it early, while soil is cool. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

***DELPHINIUM GRANDIFLORUM CAMBRIDGE BLUE** — erbx(2-3)24. Chinese Larkspur. Large flowers of brilliant light blue on much branched plants. Actually a short-lived perennial, but quick to flower from seed, and perhaps best handled as an annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

***DELPHINIUM GRANDIFLORUM WHITE BUTTERFLY** — erbx(2-3)16. Large flowers of pure white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

***DELPHINIUM PANICULATUM** — ecbx(2-5)25. The most airy and graceful annual Delphinium that we have ever seen. Flowers of darkest richest blue are carried in loose panicle clusters. Splendid cut flower. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

OFFER 66A1—One pkt. each of the above for 60c.

SOWING OF SEEDS. Don't sow seeds of all plants at the same time, nor in the same way. The seeds of different species have widely varying needs. The final letter, or letters, in the series after each variety name tells how and when each kind of seed should be sown, explanation on catalog page one. For success, follow the directions.

21 DENTARIA DIGITATA — erstk(1-2)15. Graceful plants, with pretty flowers of lavender rose. Pkt. 15c.

HARDY DIANTHUS

The perennial Garden Pinks are meritorious and dependable plants for rockery or edging, some of them large enough even for the hollyhock border. Easy and sure.

21 DIANTHUS ALLWOODI — ecrbx(2)18. Sweetly-perfumed Clove Pink-Carnation hybrids. Wonderfully varied colorings. Some of the plants come close indeed to Carnation, but always with hardness and sturdiness of *Plumarius*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 DIANTHUS ARENARIUS — *erdx(2)6. Foliage densities piled, folded and rumpled into a miniature landscape; hills and valleys of silver-green velvet. Picturesque rock garden plant. Fringed, perfumed creamy blossoms. Illustrated, page 30. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants each 20c; 3 for 55c; 20 for \$1.60.)

21 DIANTHUS AVALON — erx(2-3)10. A spectacular beauty, enormously floriferous, making great mounds, that may reach a yard across, of solid bloom. The flowers are large, double, sweetly perfumed, in color a delightful silver-veiled rose. Seedlings vary. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, unvarying, being from cuttings, each 35c; 3 or \$1.00.)

21 DIANTHUS ARVERNENSIS — erx(2)5. Here is the true dwarf form of this variable, but always desirable rock garden hybrid. It makes wide mossy foliage mats. Pretty little rose-pink, notch-petaled blossoms above. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 35c.)

21 DIANTHUS CAESIUS — erx(2)10. Fringed pink blossoms over silvery cushions. We are now told that this should be *Dianthus gratianopolitanus*, by virtue of three years priority in publication. Well, perhaps by that it will achieve rarity, so becoming as highly desired as it has always deserved to be. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 DIANTHUS CARTHUSIANORUM GIGANTEUS — ebx(3-4)40. The tallest Dianthus we know, established plants bearing clustered blossoms of striate rose, opening from varnished mahogany buds, on stems a full forty inches long. It shows in great sheaves. From Bulgaria. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants each 25c.)



DIANTHUS KNAPPI



DIANTHUS ARENARIUS



PENSTEMON SPECIOSUS



NUTTALLIA DECAPETALA



STREPTOCARPUS



PRIMULA ROSEA

21 Dianthus Deltoides Montanus—ergtnx(2)8. In this fine-leaved turf-forming variety of Deltoides we have an excellent ground cover or even grass substitute; one moreover that will maintain its own in competition with other vegetation, and with low, close-packed foliage that is always attractive. Blossoms of brilliant rose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 Dianthus Hybrida Floribunda—erx(2-3)9. Perhaps a cross of *D. monspessulanus* and *D. plumarius*. Dwarf, compact, exceedingly floriferous. Flowers are single to double, delicately fragrant, notched petals, usually pink to rose. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 25c.)

21 Dianthus Knappi—ercbx(2-4)18. Lemon yellow blossoms, an altogether unique color in hardy Dianthus. Long in bloom, and plants exceedingly durable and long-lived. Group it with *Campanula olympica* or *Jasione* for delightful yellow-and-blue effects. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.) Illustrated, page 30.

21 Dianthus Latifolius — *ercbx(2-3)12. Clustered blossoms in the most vivid of rich glowing crimsons. This is the double variety *atrococcineus*. Cultigen, origin undetermined. Blooms ■ quickly ■ an annual. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 Dianthus Longicalycinus—*ercbx(3-4)25. Open, airy, diffusely branching plants, long-loaded with pretty pink to rose blossoms, these fringed in a sheer extravagance of wind-blown lacininess. Particularly good. Now considered to be ■ variety of *Dianthus superbus*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; ■ for 65c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 Dianthus Monspessulanus—*ercbx(3-4)16. Deeply fringed blossoms, usually a very pleasant pink tone, with dark eye. Showy. Late blooming. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 Dianthus Neglectus—erx(2)6. No more delightful or distinct little rock garden "Pink" than this. Charming flowers of brilliant cherry, always ■ tawny buff-rose in reverse. Close and compact. 20 seeds for 15c; 50 for 35c; 100 for 55c; 250 for \$1.25.

21 Dianthus Plumarius Ipswich Strain—ercbx(2)12. A particularly fine strain of the sweet-scented Clove Pink, large flowers, vivid markings. Pkt. 10c.

21 Dianthus Reuteri—erx(2)10. Many rather rigid stems spray out at odd angles, each topped with ■ close cluster of rose red flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c.

21 Dianthus Segueri—*ercbx(3-5)20. Big bushy plants, long-laden with large notch-petaled blossoms that may be anything from soft pink to deep carmine, usually marked with maroon circles and white dots. Blooms from mid-July until well into autumn. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 Dianthus Speciosus—ercbx(2)20. The Showy Pink. A vast profusion of exceedingly lacy blossoms that vary from pink to lilac. Early blooming variety of *D. superbus*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 Dianthus Superbus White Lace—*ercbx(3-4)20. Snowy white flowers of large size, excessively fringed to

exquisite airy filigree. Rarely, the flowers will bear a streak or patch of deep pink, other flowers on the same plant being pure white. Compared with the last, the plants are more compactly branching, and perhaps even more floriferous. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 Dianthus Subacaulis—erlx(2)6. A splendid rock garden "Pink"; low dense mounds of blue-green foliage, set all over with thickets of little pink and rose blossoms, the petals jagged or dentate. Exceedingly floriferous. Rather early. A species of high merit that we think you will like. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 Dianthus Sylvestrus — erstx(2)10. Purest deep pink, no hint of rose, but with an alluring touch of buff-tawniness to the throat. Big flowers, rarely dentate, never fringed. Arching sheafs of bloom. A plant for friendly long delighting. Pkt. 15c.

21 Dianthus Winteri—ercbx(8)15. A magnificent strain of everblooming Hortulans, of English origin, and likely carrying some Carnation blood. Flowers of largest size, showing widely variable colorings and markings, with many vivid contrasts. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

OFFER 67A1—One pkt. each of the 21 above, for \$2.50. **PLANT OFFER 68A1**—One good plant each of these 10 kinds, each with label; Arenarius, Avalon, Arvernensis, Carthusianorum giganteus, Longycalycinus, Highland Hybrids, Segueri, Knappi, Subacaulis and Superbus White Lace. The ten plants, no changes, for \$2.50.

OTHER HARDY DIANTHUS SPECIES—Alpinus 25c; Anatolicus 10c; Banaticus 15c; Boissieri 10c; Brachyanthus 10c; Cheddar Hybrids 15c; Collinus 15c; Corsicus 10c; Delicatus 10c; Deltoides 10c; Dissectus 20c; Furcatus 15c; Graniticus 10c; Griesbachi 10c; HIGHLAND HYBRIDS, pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c, plants each 25c, 3 plants for 70c; Holtzneri 10c; Kotschyana 15c; Liburnicus 15c; Luminitzeri 15c; Moesiacus 10c; Rose Cushion 15c; Saxigenis 20c; Serotinus 20c; Spiculiformis 15c; Squarrosus 10c; Tatrae 10c; Tergestinus 5c; Virgineus 10c; Viscidus Parnassus 10c; Waldsteini 20c; Zonatus 10c; Racemosus 20c; Praecox 15c; Arborescens 10c. Many of above can also be supplied in quantity by weight. Write for quotation. **OFFER 69A1**—One pkt. each of these 34 kinds, for \$4.00.

21 Dianthus Rock Garden Blend—This will give ■ wide and interesting variety. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

21 Dianthus Peerless Blend—Seeds of not less than fifty distinct species or hybrid strains, are included here. We believe that we have covered the full range of *Dianthus* possibilities. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

* THE RAINBOW PINKS

They are *Dianthus*, too, these gay Annual Pinks in rainbow colorings, but colorings applied in patterns fantastic that we fear never a rainbow since Noah would recognize. All summer long they yield a wealth of brightly colored, intricately marked flowers. Blossoms vary from immense single forms with long fringed slashings, to others of intense doubleness. Scarce two will be alike. There will be selves in white, salmon pink, scarlet and crimson, along with others in multitude that show contrasting edgings, zonings, lacings and splashings. We have tried to make this the very best possible blend of desirable annual Rainbow Pinks. ercbx(8)12. Order as **DIANTHUS RAINBOW BLEND**. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

***ANNUAL DIANTHUS NAMED SORTS**—Use them for easy, long and brilliant color spreads. **VESUVIUS**, fire-vivid, unmarked single, none brighter, pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **SNOWBALL**, very large, fully double snow-white, petals fringed, pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **PINK BEAUTY**, soft pure pink, fully double, pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **MOURNING CLOAK**, black-mahogany, each petal edged white, double, pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **OFFER 70A1**, one pkt. each of the four for 35c.

Better to be ■ Pollyanna than the dour soul who names one so.

***DIASCIA BARBERAE**—ercbx(8)15. Charm-flower or Twin-spur. Blossoms of exquisite salmon pink, each set with a little golden inlay, flowers so daintily fashioned that they might well have settled like thistledown along and through the slender branching stems. As easy as it is pretty, and one of the few annuals that might upon occasion be used in the rock garden. Try it for glad surprise. Pkt. 15c.

DICENTRA or BLEEDING HEART

Fully hardy perennials, with blossoms of delightful charm.
21 **DICENTRA CANADENSIS**—rnsy(1)8. Daintily pretty. White flowers, rose tipped. Pkt. 15c.

21 **DICENTRA CHRYSANTHA**—cbdy(2-3)60. High cluster-sprays of inverted golden hearts. Airy foliage, slashed and silvered. A spectacular species that gathers interested visitors about it when it is in flower at Old Orchard. Pkt. 15c.

21 **DICENTRA CUCULLARIA** — bstyt(1)8. Dutchman's Breeches. Pretty blossoms, not heart-shaped, but with big and widely diverging spurs. White, tipped yellow. Pkt. 15c.

21 **DICENTRA EXIMIA**—ernsty(2-3)16. Graceful plumes of rose-colored heart-flowers sway over fern-sashed foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

21 **DICENTRA FORMOSA**—ernsty(2-4). Nodding sprays of pink hearts above spreading fern foliage. Decorative mats in shade. Everblooming tendencies. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

21 **DICENTRA OREGANA** — rsty(8)16. Delightful blossoms of soft cream, heart-shaped, with tips of vivid purple. The flowers hang in graceful sprays above attractive silver-plated foliage. An exquisite thing, long in bloom. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 60c.)

21 **DICENTRA SPECTABILIS**—cby(1-2)30. True Bleeding Heart. Sprays of pendant, rosy pink hearts, white tipped. Attractive foliage. Superlatively beautiful in full glory of blooming. Hardy as an oak. Pkt. of 10 seeds for 20c. (Plants, 3 to 5 eyes, a size larger than usual commercial grade, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.)

OFFER 71A1—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

* RAPID CELANDINE

Great petal flakes, satin of imperial yellow, showers of them should surely have been strewn before the dragon-throne; it is so that *Dicranostigma Franchettianum*, Rapid Celandine, shares each day's glory of blossoming. Every breeze will fill your garden with this airy treasure. Above jagged leaves, white-marbled on green, comes ■ tangle of slender branching that fills, day after day, week after week, indeed month after month, with big four-petaled blossoms all of ■ golden silkiness. Easily handled as an annual, sowing seeds right where plants are to stand, either in late fall for quickest spring flowering, or at least early enough in the spring so that the soil is still cool. From the Himalayas. Sow much of this. *Illustrated*, page 4. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

* DIMORPHOTHECA PEERLESS BLEND

Sometimes they are called African Daisy, and the flowers are daisies surely enough, great long-petaled daisies in rare tones of apricot, salmon, ecru, copper, rosy suffusions, rich orange, varied yellows, pure white, or sometimes pale tintings with zoned handling of midnight blue. Excellent foliage. ecrbx(3-4)12. Full sun. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

***DIMORPHOTHECA VARIETIES**—All are good, all easy. **SALMON BEAUTY**—Rose-suffused salmon. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **SINUATA**—Dwarf, spreading, handsome; flowers of glossy rich orange. Pkt. 15c. **ECKLONIS**—Tall, upright, sturdy. Big white blossoms with purple eye and blue reverse. Cuts well. Pkt. 15c. **GOLDEN WEST**—Bright golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. **ANNUA RINGENS**—Glistening white with blue-ringed yellow center. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. **LEMON QUEEN**—Lemon yellow, with violet basal zone. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. **OFFER 74A1**—One pkt. each of the six for 60c.

Nothing is more deadly, more monotonously bore-some, than complete consistency, whether it be in gardener or garden. Let your garden express at least a healthy whimsy, a prejudice hearty enough for accent. It should fulfill your individuality, rather than be fitted to a book pattern.

21 **DICTAMNUS ALBUS**—by(2-3)32. Gas Plant. Terminal racemes of large graceful blossoms, pure white or rosy purple. At dusk the flowers yield an ignitable vapor. Handsome, long-lived border perennial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

***DIDISCUS COERULEUS** — ex(3)20. Blue Lace Flower. Very pretty. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

45 **DIDYMAOTIS LAPIDIFORMIS**—w. Exceedingly rare South African stone-simulate succulent, with red-toned feathery brown flowers. Pkt. 25c.

32 **DIERAMA PENDULA**—rbty(w)(1)40. Bells of white, rose-red and amaranth, pendant from swaying wands. Recommended. Bulbs sometimes stored in winter, fashion of Gladiolus. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80c.

DIGITALIS, including FOXGLOVE

There is reminder of friendlier times in these favorites of the elder day,—of peace, content, and integrity that was, before our "brave new world" arose.

21 **DIGITALIS ORIENTALIS**—Highly desirable species described on page 2. Pkt. 15c.

21 **DIGITALIS THAPSI**—erx(3-4)20. Graceful plants in miniature fountain form, foliaged in tawny down, carry blossoms that open to buff-tinted cream, gradually suffusing then with delicious strawberry tones. The flowers have long pedicels, and are carried in open, almost airy, racemes. While the individual bloom is a "Foxglove," the whole carriage, coloring and plant effect is very different from the picture that word might bring to us. This species is definitely ■ long-lived perennial of full hardiness. Quick and sure from seed. A long delight. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 **DIGITALIS ISABELLINEA**—ebx(2)60. Big flowers of soft yellow, fading to buff-chamois, are carried in tall close spikes, three or four spikes to a plant. Spectacular, when well-grown. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 **DIGITALIS GIANT SHIRLEY**—ebx(2)60. A giant selection of the oldtime garden Foxglove, larger in plant and blossom, and showing wide variations in color. Always there is crimson dotting, whether it be over white, pink, rose or those lovely blended tones and shadings so hard to name. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

21 **DIGITALIS HYBRIDA LUTZI**—ebx(2)60. Melting tones, salmon pink to rose-flushed apricot. Flowers good size, in tall spikes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 **DIGITALIS MONSTROSA**—ebx(2)60. Flowers of the usual pretty Foxglove form, rose, white or purple, are carried in closely imbricated spire-spikes; but quite startlingly, each spike instead of tapering to a final tip-bud, is capped by ■ single perfectly symmetrical blossom of really enormous size. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

OFFER 72A1—One pkt. each of the above for 65c.

BOTANICAL NOTE—Isabellina, Shirley and Monstrosa are all forms of *Digitalis purpurea*, not separate species.

21 **DIGITALIS SPECIES**—These are good, too. Uniform price 15c per pkt. **AMBIGUA**, soft yellow, sometimes with brown markings. **ERIOSTACHY**, many small flowers of palest yellow. **LAEVIGATA**—Long racemes of straw yellow bloom. **MINOR**—Short, wide spikes of closely imbricated rose and purple flowers. (Plants, each 25c.) **NERVOSA**—Long creamy racemes. **LANATA**—Big buff flowers, reticulated with orange-brown pencilings. **TOMENTOSA**—Good yellow with darker netting. **FERRUGinea** — Excellent. Tall. Attractive flowers in tones that range from chestnut, through rust, to autumn-leaf shades. **OFFER 73A1**—One pkt. each of the eight for \$1.00.

21 **DIGITALIS BLEND**—For surprises, try this mixture of all the Digitalises listed in this catalog, with others. Here's wealth for hardy borders. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

DIONAEA or VENUS FLYTRAP

An attractive, but oddly animal-like plant, is *Dionaea muscipula*. The leaves are carried in rosettes, the blade in two sections, connected only by the strong mid-rib. The terminal section is center-hinged and contractile, margined with bristles and studded with sensitive hairs and honey-secreting glands. When a fly, attracted by the sweet bait, alights on the leaf, the hairs act ■ triggers, and the leaf-halves quickly close over the insect, the edge bristles interlocking. The flowers are white, attractive, carried in racemes. For the bog garden south, or house culture north. Well suited to the damp terrarium. Needs same soil, care and handling from seed ■ *Sarracenia*, which see. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.00.

11 **DIPSACUS SYLVESTRIS AZUREUS** — ecbnx(2-3)60. Great Blue Teasel. Strikingly decorative plants with large oddly formed flower-heads of blue-azure. Easily grown. Dried heads often used in winter bouquets. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

26 **DORYANTHES PALMERI**—Spear Lily of Queensland. Spectacular scarlet flowers on 20-foot stems. Pkt. 25c.

21 **DOUGLASIA LAEVIGATA**—rstyt(1)4. Relatively large flowers of dark pink over little stiff-leaved rosettes. Pkt. 20c.

21 **DOUGLASIA MONTANA** — rstyt(1)5. Tufted rosettes that are starred profusely with blossoms of exquisite pink. A lovely little Androsace cousin that delights in ■ cool, well-drained, (but not dry) position in the rock garden. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

21 DODECATHEON or SHOOTING STAR

These charming exquisites are really fairly close to the Primrose, though in form of flower they seem to be almost Cyclamens. Sometimes, indeed, they are called Wild Cyclamen. Though they will do well in full sun, most of them have a slight preference for light shade. The blossoms are sweetly fragrant, long in stem, and in form with the petals thrown straight back, as though by the rush of air in their meteoric passage from some other world. Colorings will vary from tinted whites, through pink and mauve-lilac, to pure rose, wine shades, and deep velvety purples. Some will show yellow markings, or even gold bandings. Height runs from 10 to 20 inches. "y" culture. This is a blend. Illustrated page 17. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

SEPARATE DODECATHEON SPECIES—Alpinum 20c; Cudicki 20c; Hendersoni 15c; Meadia 15c; Meadia splendidum 20c; Pauciflorum 25c; Jefferyi 20c. **OFFER 75A1**—One pkt. of each for \$1.10.

DODECATHEON PLANTS—Plants available both in spring and autumn of the eastern Shooting Star, Dodecatheon Meadia, rose-tinted, fragrant. Usually supplied when dormant. Each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.85.

None so poor that he may not be rich in the only wealth that grows sweeter and dearer as years pile higher, the safely memoried wealth of friendly place and person, of piquant experience and a thousand savory little adventurings.

21 DRABA AIZOON—erltkt(1)6. It makes close rosettes that remind one of Sempervivum. The pretty flowers are brightest sulfur yellow. Pkt. 20c.

21 DRABA REPENS—erkt(1)6. Low mats of soft green foliage, vast numbers of little golden flowers on slender waving stems above, through all early spring. Most desirable. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, good but small, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

75 DRACAENA DRACO—w. Dragon Tree, perhaps most curiously formed of all the great Lily family. In the Canaries it has reached 70 feet of height; it took centuries of growing for that. Here it is usually handled as a tub or conservatory plant. There is a short trunk, topped by a great bundle of long, crowded sword-shaped leaves, the outer recurved. Big seeds, 6 for 25c.

75 DRACAENA AUSTRALIS—w. Excellent pot plant, or often used for outdoor summer accents, in lawn vases, porch boxes etc. Long slender leaves, often parti-colored. Cordyline australis. Pkt. 10c.

21 DRAGON-HEADS

The Dracocephalums or Dragon-heads are plants of easiest handling, yet of an inspiring beauty.

21 DRACOCEPHALUM NUTANS—erx(1-2)12. A long-attractive alpine of easy handling. Little "snap-dragons" of intense blue, packed in dense spikes. After the flowers have fallen, the brown-purple bracts continue the decorative showing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.10.)

21 DRACOCEPHALUM RUPRECHTI—*erbx(2-4)15. Bushy upright plants, fine-leaved, pleasingly aromatic. Short spikes of pretty blue-purple flowers, but often bright pink or pure white forms appear. In bloom for months. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, mostly blue but no color separation, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.10; 25 for \$4.75.)

21 DRACOCEPHALUM RUYSSCHIANA—erx(3). Big violet flowers in fat cluster-spikes, carried over wide thickets of rich green foliage. A showy and desirable low mid-summer perennial. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c.)

OFFER 76A1—One plant each of above for 40c.

***DRACOCEPHALUM MOLDAVICUM ALBUM** — ex(3)15. Pretty pure white annual. Easy and quick. Pkt. 10c.

33 DRACUNCULUS CANARIENSIS—w. Dragon-Lily of the Canaries. Oddly decorative foliage in exotic summer garden effect. Dig tubers in autumn and store. Attractively tinted Calla-like flower-spathe from dry tubers before planting, in earliest spring. Pkt. 15c.

21 DROSERA FILIFORMIS—rnmatk(2)12. Prettiest of the interesting and curious carnivorous Sun Dews. Uncurling racemes of bright pink stars. Bog garden, window pot-plant, or terrarium. Winter hardy. Pkt. 15c.

21 DRYAS OCTOPETALA—rgy(2)5. Mats of evergreen "oak" leaves, creamy flowers, silver-pink seed fluffs. Pkt. 20c.

21 DUCHESNEA INDICA—*ergkt(8)6. A pretty, trailing, mat-forming perennial, with yellow "Potentilla" flowers, and ornamental fruits of impressive brilliance, as though starkly upright strawberries had been dipped in vermillion. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 15c; 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.10.)

45 DUDLEYA FARINOSA—w. Dense succulent rosettes, glaucous and powder-dusted, or sometimes red-tinged. Above come crosier-sprays of creamy flowers. Pkt. 15c.

21 ECHINACEA PURPUREA — edcx(3-4)48. Rudbeckia. Long petals, soft rose to royal purple, reflex from chocolate cones. Thoroughly winter-safe perennial of considerable attractiveness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 ECHINOPS EXALTATUS—ecbx(3)60. Flower-heads of metallic blue. Bold garden decorative effects. Winter bouquets. Also honey plant. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

*ECHIUM or JEWEL-FLOWER

***ECHIUM NEW HYBRIDS**—erbk(8)25. The blossoms open bright rose, but change to intense blue, or at times to blue-violet. Again they may be of enamel whiteness. They unroll in long succession from graceful crosier-sprays. An individual flower reminds one of a giant Cynoglossum bloom, gone campanulate. This Echiium is of the easiest possible culture, and will give masses of flowers for some months. It attracts always much attention. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

***ECHIUM WHITE MOUNTAIN**—erbk(8)25. A most pleasant all-summer annual that will give undulate mountains of snowy bloom. The plants are profuse, draped branchings of bloom. Of all white-flowered annuals, this and Anoda Snowcup are our favorites. Definitely no garden should be without them; and please, if you think you do not like white flowers, defer judgment until you have seen these. Pkt. 15c.

21 ELSHOLTZIA FARQUHARI

Splendid late-blooming border plants with spicily aromatic foliage. In autumn they fill with long and fluffy one-sided bloom-spikes in a most attractive shade of lilac-purple, carried candelabra fashion on many branching stems. Quick from seed. An excellent cut flower. Fully root-hardy north, blooming on new annual shoots, like Peony. Botanical position uncertain, but no question about its high horticultural rank. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

Convention is usually crystallized common sense, but sometimes it is only frozen snobbery.

EDELWEISS—See Leontopodium.

21 EDRAIANTHUS TENUIFOLIUS—erx(2)4. Dalmatian Wheel-bell. Low grassy tufts from which radiate in even symmetry, many prostrate stems that rise in a graceful curve at the end to carry each a crowded cluster of wide up-facing purple bells. Unusual in effect, easy to grow, and particularly fitted to the rock garden. Thoroughly winter-hardy. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 EDRAIANTHUS KITAIBELII—erlx(2)3. More compact, less wheel-like. Lovely blue flowers. Pkt. 15c.

21 ERDAIANTHUS PUMILIO — erlx(2)3. Silvery, silky mounds, close-set with amethystine cups. Pkt. 20c.

EPIGAEA REPENS—See Trailing Arbutus.

21 EPILOBIUM ANGUSTIFOLIUM — bnstx(3)30. Flowers of bright rose purpose. Called Fireweed, for it flourishes in burned over areas. Pkt. 10c.

21 EPILOBIUM NUMMULARIFOLIUM — *erstx(2-3)2. Trailing carpets of minute, overlapping emerald leaves, bronze in sun, with daintiest snowy star-lets of blossoms just over, the stems airy-invisible. New Zealand. Pkt. 15c.

45 EPIPHYLLUM PEERLESS HYBRIDS—w. Phyllocactus. The freest flowering of all Cactus groups, and perhaps showiest of house plants. Magnificent blossoms in cream, pink, orange, scarlet, crimson, lavender, and purple. Oddly compressed, flanged and margined plant stems. A splendid strain. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for \$1.00.

31 ERANTHIS HIELMIA—y(1)15. Called Winter Aconite. Golden flowers, green-ruffed in earliest possible spring. Hardy bulb. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 EREMOSTACHYS LACINIATA—erbxd(2-3)20. Showy and easy perennial labiate from Asia Minor. The stems carry whorls of flowers in bright primrose yellow. Pkt. 15c.

21 EPIMEDIUM NIVEUM—We do not know of any other small perennial with such a happy combination of slender grace, airiness and dainty beauty as this plant shows in both foliage and flower. It's delightful with never a bloom, cut sprays of leaves and stem alone will make charming table decorations. The intricately formed blossoms are lovely, like little snowy Orchids. 8 inches. For its greatest pleasure, give it light, rich shade, but even in a sunny place it is still worth the having. A variety of Epimedium macranthum. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for \$1.00.

21 EREMURUS or FOXTAIL LILY

Another name is Great Desert Lily, for it hails chiefly from semi-arid, cold North Persia, Turkistan and Transcaspia. A majestic plant, throwing spectacular flowerspikes that carry hundreds of bright star-shaped blossoms. Five to eight feet tall. Not at all difficult from seed, given "y" culture (see page one), but seedlings need several years to reach flowering size. *Illustrated, page 17.*

21 EREMURUS BUNGEI PERFECTUS—by(2)60. Long spikes, filled with glorious golden orange stars. 20 seeds for 15c; 100 for 60c; 500 for \$2.50.

21 EREMURUS HIMALAICUS—by(2)100. Long and densely packed spikes of snowy star blossoms. 25 seeds for 20c; 100 for 65c; 500 for \$2.50.

21 EREMURUS ROBUSTUS—by(2)100. Bright rosy pink blossoms, individually large, and carried in magnificently showy spikes. 25 seeds for 20c; 100 for 70c; 500 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$4.75.

21 EREMURUS SPECIAL HYBRIDS—This group is particularly rich in delectable apricots, tints of salmon and chamois, along with orange, or shadings of copper and bronze. 20 seeds for 25c; 100 for 90c; 250 for \$2.00.

21 EREMURUS PEERLESS BLEND—Includes the above, with others. Colorings pretty well cover Eremurus possibilities. 25 seeds for 20c; 100 seeds for 65c; 500 seeds for \$2.50; 1000 seeds for \$4.75.

OFFER 78A1—One pkt. each of above for 70c.

EREMURUS ROOTS—We can supply blooming-size roots of species, and of the finest named hybrids. They are available only late September to early November, and should be moved at no other time. They will be described fully in Special Autumn Bulb Catalog, or ask for quotation.

21 ERIGERON

A hardy daisy-race of delightful possibilities. Mostly the petal-rays are very long, very slender, very many.

21 ERIGERON AURANTIACUS — rkt(3)12. Many-rayed semi-double daisies of dazzling orange. Pkt. 15c.

21 ERIGERON CAUCASICUS—*erbkt(2-3)16. Crowded radiations of slender lavender petalage in delightful daisy form. A species of highest merit. Pkt. 15c.

21 ERIGERON KARVINSKIANUS—*rkt(2-4)10. A pretty and airy species, quite unlike the others. Small flowers that open white, but soon gain a blush suffusion. It creeps about to form miniature mat-thickets. Pkt. 15c.

21 ERIGERON MACRANTHUS—rbkt(3-4)20. Deep violet flowers of good size. It grows taller than the others, and blooms later in the season. Pkt. 15c.

21 ERIGERON MULTIRADIATUS—rkt(2)18. A rare Himalayan, with large, long-rayed violet flowers. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 79A40—One pkt. each of above for 65c.

21 ERINUS ALPINUS, the JEWEL-FLOWER

Dense, close low foliage mounds that carry, on two-inch stems, most charming jewel-blossoms of melting violet-rose, varying sometimes, rarely, into rose-pink or pure white. Long flowering in late spring and early summer, with always a bloom or two from them on until late October. Foliage attractive. *erpstx(2-3)5. Grows readily from seed. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

We move, and open new paths; we rest, and review old paths.

22 ERICA CARNEA—rakt(1)8. Pretty alpine Heather, with pink or rose flowers in earliest spring. Pkt. 15c.

22 ERICA MAMMOSA—rakt(w)(2)25. A plant of color superlatives, long clusters of tubular, flame-hued flowers, these set off by foliage of most vivid green. Pkt. 15c.

52 ERIOBOTRYA JAPONICA—k(w). Loquat. Small tree or large shrub, with ornamental evergreen foliage and clusters of white flowers, sweetly fragrant. Bears edible fruits of delicious flavor. Grown out of doors in the South, and will stand outside far up as Philadelphia if given a sheltered position. Farther north, usually grown in a decorative pot or tub plant under glass. Pkt. 15c.

21 ERIOPHYLLUM CAESPITOSUM—erdkt(2-3)16. Sunshine Flower. An exceedingly showy perennial that well earns its name. Inch-wide golden blossoms. Silvery foliage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants each 25c.)

21 ERIOGONUM

Here beauty awaits your discovering. Blossoms in the most alluring and delicate of color tones, cream, lemon, white for a start, but tinged with apricot, or with hint of pink suffusion that may deepen even to rose, these carried in shaggy umbel-clusters well over the ornamental foliage. Leafage often tinted or downy, in low rosettes, carpets, or mound clumps. Height 6 to 20 inches. rblyt(2-8). Full sun. *Illustrated, page 52.* Splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c.

21 ERIOGONUM SPECIES—Each 15c the pkt. Compositum, Heracleoides, Niveum, Nudum, Ovalifolium, Torreyanum, Umbellatum.

21 ERODIUM

Hardy treasures of the Geranium persuasion, gems for the rock garden, or the everblooming border.

21 ERODIUM ABSINTHOIDES AMANUM—erkt(3)12. Silvered leaves, plumbly slashed and jagged; with lax-sprayed flowers above, most brilliantly white. 6 seeds for 25c.

21 ERODIUM MACRADENUM—erbkt(3)10. Foliage of laced green ferniness, blossoms a soft pure pink, each of the two slightly smaller upper petals carrying a dainty little beauty-patch of radiating velvet blackness. From high peaks of the Pyrenees. 6 seeds for 25c. (Plants, each 40c.)

21 ERODIUM MANESCAVI—*erbkt(8)16. Perhaps easiest of the Erodiums, as it is also longest blooming and most robust. Aromatic feathered foliage, with big showy blossoms of clear, flaming rose-purple. At Old Orchard it is often still in bloom on Thanksgiving Day and it starts in June. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

22 ERODIUM PELARGONIFLORUM—erkt(2-4)10. A very lovely plant, worth having for its delightful foliage effects alone. Large flowers of palest pink suffusion, flushed with deep rose. A rarity from mountains of Cilicia. Though not of iron clad hardness, we have had little difficulty in wintering it at Philadelphia with protection of mulching. 6 seeds for 25c.

21 ERODIUM ROMANUM—erkt(2-4)10. Flowers of brightest rosy pink, over canescent fern-foliage. It grows wild on the broken walls of the Coliseum. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 80A1—One pkt. each of above for 90c.

21 ERODIUM CHAMAEDRYOIDES ROSEUM—Close little cushions of plants, set from mid-spring to latest autumn with a continuous jewel of upfacing pink flower-cups, these veined with rose. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

21 Erysimum

Every garden needs these beautiful and easy crucifers, close kin of the Wallflowers, but harder, easier, quicker. Though all save *Petroskianum* are perennials, they will bloom freely first season if sown early. The flowers are carried in loose racemes, or sometimes in close cluster-spikes. *ASPERUM*—Rich yellow, approaching orange. In bloom for months. 25 inches. Pkt. 10c. *AUREUM COM-PACTUM*—Dwarf golden. Pkt. 15c. *CHEIRANTHOIDES*—Tall pale yellow, perhaps annual. Pkt. 5c. *LINIFOLIUM*—Dwarf, wide, flowers lavender to mauve-lilac. Pkt. 10c. *PEROSKIANUM*—Easy, showy annual. Flowers of brilliant golden orange. Pkt. 10c. *PULCHELLUM*—Wide mound-mats of good foliage, loose spikes of lemon flowers above. Attractive. Pkt. 15c. *RUPESTRE*—Low, with golden orange flowers. From Greece. Good. Pkt. 10c. **OFFER 81A1**—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

ERYSIMUMS MIXED—x. above and others. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c.

21 ERYNGIUM BLEND—ecbx(3)30. Blue Sea-holly. Ornamental flower-heads with overlay of a blue that is close to azure. Used for bizarre decorative effects in the garden, or for winter bouquets. Pkt. 5c. (Plants each 25c.)



* THE ROSE GENTIAN

It is *Erythraea Beyrichi*, or ■ it is more correctly, but less usually termed, *Centaurium Beyrichi*, and botanically it is close to Gentian. It grows to ten inches, and in late spring and summer it is loaded with inch-wide starry flowers of purest, most delightful pink. Seeds sown in late autumn, right out where plants are to stand, will give ■ full two months of delightful flowering. Seeds also may be sown at first possible moment in spring. Pkt. 15c.

31 ERYTHRONIUM or TROUT LILY

The flowers are as exquisite lilies in fairy sizes. One should have them in every shady corner, little colonies of them here and there in the rock garden, or scattered about near woodland paths. They are fully hardy and enduring in deep rich soil. The flowers are recurved, and they come in color variety quite remarkable; white, cream, lemon, yellow, purple, lavender, rose and pink. Foliage is usually decorative, marbled, or sometimes trout-speckled. They bloom in early spring. "y" culture. Illustrated page 24. Fine mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

31 ERYTHRONIUM SPECIES—*Californicum* 15c; *Giganteum* 15c; *Grandiflorum robustum* 15c; *Hendersoni* 15c; *Klamathense* 25c; *Mesochorum* 15c; *Revolutum Smithi* 15c.

* ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Sow them right where you want the flowers, any good soil in full sun, and you will have ■ glorious showing all summer long. This is our carefully considered selection of the seven best varieties. **AUTUMN GLORY**—Brilliant orange-crimson, coppery orange within. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. **BUFF PINK**—The name describes the color. Heavily frilled. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **CARMINE QUEEN**—Flowers are double, ranging from bright rosy pink to carmine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **CREAMY CRINKLES**—Double blossoms of soft creamy apricot. Petals crinkled and silky. Exquisite. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. **FIRE FLAME**—Erect, compact. Vivid orange scarlet flowers; foliage silvery blue. Splendid kind. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **GOLDEN ROD**—Very large blossoms of richest golden tone. Erect. Silvery foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. **RAMONA**—Metallic copper-gold with pink tones. Heavily frilled. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

OFFER 83A1—One pkt. each of above for 60c.

***ESCHSCHOLTZIA SUPERBLEND**—We make it up ourselves, from the newer and better named varieties. All the above are included, together with others. Many double-flowering sorts are here, and, too, we have used ■ bit of the wonderful Monarch Art Strain. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

***ESCHSCHOLTZIA FOR BROADCASTING**—No better way to splash color about in sunny places, than to sow this widely. It is the variety *Aurantiaca*, deep golden yellow, and it will adjust itself to varying conditions, doing well with a minimum of soil preparation. Once started, it will naturalize, maintaining itself from year to year through its own sowings. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50.

24 ERYTHRINA CRISTA-GALLI—ek(w)(3-4). Enormous spikes of lucent coral rose. Pleasing pinnate foliage. An exceedingly attractive plant. May be grown in border and wintered in dormant state, packed in damp sand in a cool cellar, or may be grown altogether as a tub plant. Large bean-like seeds, 5 for 20c; 15 for 50c.

21 ERYTHRINA HERBACEA—Both flowers and seeds intense scarlet. Otherwise like last. Seeds, 5 for 20c.

45 CONSERVATORY EUPHORBIAS

Rare species, mostly succulent, for pot culture in window garden or greenhouse. "w" culture.

EUPHORBIA APHYLLA—Great tangles of pencil-size branchings, green, leafless, succulent. Pkt. 25c.

EUPHORBIA CANARIENSIS—Cactus-like, with succulent, jagged, flanged branches. 20c.

EUPHORBIA CAPUT-MEDUSAE—Sinuous snake-like branches that may be two inches in diameter. An odd and interesting pot-plant succulent. 3 seeds for 25c.

EUPHORBIA OBESA—Curious succulent, a living baseball with checkered cover. Germinates slowly and unevenly, but quite surely. Seeds, 2 for 25c.

EUPHORBIA MAURITANICA—Interesting succulent form with small leaves and thick stems. Often it is cristate. 4 seeds for 25c.

EUPHORBIA PULCHERRIMA—True Christmas Poinsettia. Red gayety. Rather easy. Pkt. 15c.

EUPHORBIA TUBIGLANS—Many weird and wavering thick fingers of stems rise out of the earth, grasping at thin air. Seeds, 2 for 25c.

EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS—Crown of Thorns. Showy orange-scarlet flower-bracts. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 84A1—One pkt. each of above for \$1.60.

21 HARDY PERENNIAL EUPHORBIAS

Some mighty fine things here for rock garden or border.

21 EUPHORBIA COROLLATA—Flowering Spurge. Airy panicles of little white flowers. Highly attractive and excellent for cutting. Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.

41 EUPHORBIA MYRSINITES—erbdkt(2-9)10. Fat blue-green leaves set along many half-decumbent stems. Each stem ends in bright yellow flower-crown. Valuable hardy ornamental succulent, for rock garden, beds or borders. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.) Illustrated page 22.

21 EUPHORBIA NICAENSIS—rbkt(3)18. It might almost be called ■ later Euphorbia polychroma, for it gives the same bright effect, and follows that species in ■ close succession of blooming. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants each 30c.)

21 EUPHORBIA POLYCHROMA—erbkt(2)(6)16. No hardy perennial that we grow makes a more gorgeous showing during its season of bloom, than this Euphorbia. The effect, ■ in all Euphorbias, is given by the great heads of golden floral leaves. Then, after the blooming, the showing of clustered red seed capsules is nearly as bright, and in late autumn again, there is ■ crimsoning of the foliage that yields it another season of exclamation. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.) Syn. E. epithymoides.

22 EUPHORBIA WULFENI—rbk(2)30. Handsome Dalmatian species. Many stems clothed in blue-green leaves that become rosy bronze in late autumn. In late spring there is a showy yellow inflorescence. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 85A1—One pkt. each of above, Corollata excepted, for 50c.

* ANNUAL EUPHORBIAS

As garden-good, these three, as they are easy.

***EUPHORBIA HETEROPHYLLA**—ebx(2-4)36. Fire-plant or Annual Poinsettia. Each stem ends in a great whorl of fire-scarlet floral leaves. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

***EUPHORBIA LATHYRUS**—ebx(9)36. Strikingly decorative plants, particularly in first year effect, so perhaps best treated as annuals. Tall succulent stems, each bearing four densely piled rows of lanceolate leaves, arranged in even cross form, all in silvered blue-green. Pkt. 10c.

***EUPHORBIA VARIEGATA**—ebx(2-4)36. Snow-on-the-Mountain. Floral leaves of pure white, other leaves green with white margins. Easy, and decidedly ornamental. Technically Euphorbia marginata. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

OFFER 86A1—One pkt. each of the above for 20c.

35 EUCOMIS UNDULATA—ek(w)(3)25. Dense trusses of creamy, fragrant stars, the spike crowned with red-edged bracts. Very good. May be handled ■ one does Gladiolus, or, alternatively, grown ■ pot plant. Pkt. 25c.

EUPATORIUM FOR AUTUMN CUTTING

Late summer, too, for that is when their flowering begins. Desirable for cutting, border decoration or for naturalizing. Practically, they are hardy perennial Ageratums.

21 EUPATORIUM COELESTINUM—erbnstkt(3-4)25. Mist Flower. Profuse airy blossoms of fluffiest blue. Splendid cut flower. Sow early while soil is cool. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, delivery after May 1st, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 EUPATORIUM PURE WHITE—cbnstk(3-4)36. Attractively fluffy flowers of purest white. Good border perennial, tolerant of sun or light shade. Cuts well. This is *Eupatorium rugosum*, but the same species is often offered as *Ageratoides*, or as *Fraseri*, synonyms not now considered valid. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c.

BLUE FIELD LILY

It is a gloriously beautiful thing, this *Eustoma Russelianum*, sometimes called *Lisianthus*. The blossoms are big, wide bells of clearest blue, but purple-patched within. In spectacular bloom for a long time. Fine seed, ■ bit slow in germinating. Sow at first possible moment in spring, or outside in late fall. Needs lime in soil. Winter-hardy, though not long-lived, but it will flower first year, grown thrifitly. Worth all effort. Pkt. 15c.

32 EUSTYLIS or BLUE TIGRIDIA

Another name for this pleasant bulb-flower is Pine Lily, but most often it is called Blue Tigridia. Of course it is not really ■ Tigridia, but it is a rather close relative of the true Tigridias, and the flowers are in very much the same graceful shell-like form, but ■ bit smaller and more gracefully spreading. The petal coloring is a rich blue-violet, marked with mahogany and patched with gold. Sown in late autumn, or in very early spring while the soil is still cool, it will flower nicely first year. The bulbs should be dug in October, and stored in sand over winter, just ■ one would care for Tigridias. However, *Eustylis* is harder than Tigridia, and it will live over winter without digging at Philadelphia if given slight protection. Flowering season covers many months. Illustrated page 8. Pkt. 25c.

THE FERNS

Here, without grace of bloom, we enter an older world of plant beauty, ■ charm of form and foliage, with gaudy color adornment deleted, ■ restful world in suggestion of summer shade, moss-damp rock trickles, and cool forest pools.

Ferns are not difficult to grow from the seed-spores. Simply dust the spores on the surface of clean, friable soil in flats or pots. A mixture of screened peat and sand is ideal, though not altogether necessary. Cover with panes of glass until germination takes place.

FERNS, TENDER BLEND—Here ■ the ornamental Pteris, Bird's Nest Fern, Adiantums and the like, in wide variation; all are suited to pot or dish culture indoors. Kinds cannot be supplied separately. Pkt. 15c.

FERNS HARDY BLEND—Mixture of species that are winter-hardy out of doors in the North. Includes kinds that will grow in sun. Pkt. 15c.

By mid-January, spring is here in the heart of the gardener.

54 FEIJOA SELLOWIANA—w. Ornamental evergreen shrub with most showy white-and-crimson flowers, followed by delicious perfumed fruits with translucent pineapple-flavored pulp. Also the flower petals are sometimes eaten in salads. Has survived temperatures as low as 11 degrees Fahrenheit, and winters in the south of England when grown against a wall, but in the North here it should be handled as a tub plant. 10 seeds for 15c; 50 seeds for 60c; 100 for \$1.00.

***FELICIA BERGERIANA**—erx(8)7. Daisies of daintiest form, in enormous numbers for many months, these of ■ vivid, light-stealing ultra-indigo, with little golden heart-cushions. It is, all ways and always, ■ winsome flower. One cannot help but like it. Pkt. 15c.

FESTUCA GLAUCA—Plants only, ■■■ page 4.

FIG TREE

It is *Ficus carica*, the true edible Fig, and not only are the fruits rich and delicious, but the tree itself is ■ pleasing ornamental. In climates not more severe than that of Philadelphia or New York City, it may be grown out of doors by giving shelter from cold winds, or by winter-wrapping in straw or other materials. In still colder areas, the Fig is grown altogether as a tub plant, placed outside in summer, but in winter, held over in ■ light cool cellar by occasional scant waterings, or perhaps grown on in a sunny window or glassed porch. It will fruit freely when grown in tubs. Pkt. 15c.

FICUS ELASTICA—See Rubber Plant.

FORGETMENOT—See Myosotis.

21 FRAGARIA VESCA ALBA—rgkt(2)5. White-fruited Strawberry. Makes ■ very good ground cover. Recommended especially for planting under roses, or over Lilies and other bulbs, to keep the roots cool. Bears edible fruits, pure white when ripe, sweet and piquant. Pkt. 15c.

71 THE FRANKLIN TREE—atkt(5) 20 ft. Handsome white flower-cups. Rare; hardy. *Gordonia* (*Franklinia*) *alatamaha*. 3 seeds for 35c; 10 for \$1.00.

35 FREESIA EXHIBITION BLEND

Freesias will often flower within six months from seed, and the seeds germinate quite quickly. Few bulbs for the winter window are more satisfactory than Freesias. The hues cover the rainbow range, primrose to rich gold-orange, lavender and true blue, soft pink to carmine, together with rare "sunset" shades. Here is ■ splendid blend. ecw(7)16. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

31 FRITILLARIA FOR GENTLE DELIGHT

Dainty exquisites of the Lily tribe. Fritillarias present few difficulties of culture or hardiness to the person who succeeds with the ordinary Lilliums. While some are bright and gaudy enough, mostly they have ■ pensive charm that appeals to the quieter mood. The flowers vary from flaring bells to typically recurved lily form. Most of them will fit the rock garden; use them, too, for shade-edge colonies, in an old orchard, or to gladden the turn of ■ woodland path. Fritillary colorings are laid on often in tessellations of shading, but sometimes the outside of ■ bell may be one color, the inside another, as with the scarlet and yellow of *F. recurva*. Variations in white, cream, yellow, rose, mulberry and violet may be expected. "y" culture. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

31 FRITILLARIA IMPERIALIS—y(1)40. The Crown Imperial. Circlets of pendant showy bells, bronze, orange or crimson. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

31 OTHER FRITILLARIAS—Uniform price, 15c the pkt. *Atropurpurea*, *Cirrhosa*, *Coccinea*, *Camschatensis*, *Lanceolata*, *Lilacea*, *Pluriflora*, *Purdyi*, *Pudica*, *Recurva*, *Stracheyi*. OFFER 87A1—One pkt. each of the ten for \$1.25.

COLORFUL FUCHSIAS

The Fuchsias make excellent window or conservatory plants, easy to handle, long in bloom.

25 FUCHSIA CONSERVATORY BLEND—w. Free-blooming plants that are highly satisfactory under window pot culture conditions. Pendant flowers in many unusual colorings, often showing pleasing contrasts. Single and double in mixture, fine seeds, 15 seeds for 20c.

21 FUCHSIA MAGELLANICA—This is the winter-hardy Fuchsia used in rock gardens. Offered on page 4.

We who are drawn to the garden as the river is drawn to the sea, though we be ranked as mighty or as humble, are yet in this like understanding, kin-folk all.

21 FUNKA MIXED ■ DAY LILIES—ecbkt(3)30. Soundly hardy and adaptable perennials. Blue, lavender and white in mixture. Widely variable in flower form as well as in color. Includes the wide-bell types. Desirable for border decoration or cutting. Technically the Funkias belong in genus *Hosta*, which also see. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

21 GALAX APHYLLA—rnmstaty. Spikes of pretty little creamy flowers above decorative foliage, this delicate yellow-green in spring, then bronze, finally wine. Most ornamental. Seed in chaff. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 35c; ■ for \$1.00.)

* GAILLARDIA ANNUAL

These are the Blanket Flowers, rich, smoke-toned colorings of a Mexican blanket. Easiest possible culture. They cut well. Long in bloom. 18 inches.

***GAILLARDIA INDIAN CHIEF**—exc(3-4). Exceedingly showy single flowers in a bronze red that deepens to mahogany. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

***GAILLARDIA SINGLE MIXED**—Many gay colorings, from lemon to bronzed maroon, often pied and parti-hued. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

***GAILLARDIA DOUBLE MIXED**—Curly ball-blossoms in varied brilliant applications of the red and yellow range. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 25c.

21 GAILLARDIA PERENNIAL

Gorgeously colored hardy perennials, in bloom from June to late autumn. Easy and quick. ecbx(2-4)25.

21 GAILLARDIA BURGUNDY—An exceptionally vigorous strain that keeps chiefly to the richer red shades. Maroon, wine, torchlight red and copper, with occasional variations into tangerine. In only rare instances are the flowers tipped with yellow. Pkt. 15c; 1/8 oz. 35c; 1/4 oz. 60c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 GAILLARDIA PORTOLA HYBRIDS—Flowers of immense size, carried on graceful, but robust plants. Color widely variable, but metallic scarlets, the petals gold-tipped, are most usual. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 GAILLARDIA MR. SHERBROOKE—Big flowers of unstained yellow, no touch of red. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

21 GAILLARDIA RUBY—All glowing ruby red, a rich tone. No touch of yellow. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Garden paths lead to peace.

21 GALEGA PERSICA—erbx(3)16. A splendid perennial. Wide, low, bushy plants that carry just above the foliage many short spikes of snow-white flowers. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 40c.)

21 GALIUM PURPUREUM—rltk(9)10. Airy little rock garden bushlets of thin wiry stem-tangles, fine-leaved, and set with minute chocolate flowers. Pkt. 15c.

21 GALIUM VERUM—Golden Baby Breath. See page 2.

***GAMOLEPIS TAGETES**—erbx(3-4)9. The plants are a gleaming mass of golden flowers, the shredded foliage often quite hidden. Here is continuous, pleasing color for edgings or beds. Pkt. 10c; 1/16 oz. 20c; 1/8 oz. 35c.

55 GARDENIA JASMINOIDES—w. Waxen white flowers, camellia-like, intensely fragrant. Pot plant in north, but hardy outside to Virginia line. Pkt. 15c.

45 GASTERIA MIXED—w. Splendid ornamental succulents with thick leaves, usually dark green, but sometimes white-spotted, closely packed in one plane. Pretty flowers in varied shades of red. A fascinating group. Pkt. 15c.

21 GAURA COCCINEA—erx(2-4)9. Many airy pink flowers on low tangles of stems. Pleasing rock garden perennial. Pkt. 15c.

21 GAURA LINDHEIMERI—*ebdx(8)30. Delightful flowers that might be big white butterflies with roseate tinge, sit in precarious airy perchings along the many slender stems, this effect for months on end. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

* THE GAY GAZANIAS

Here is continuous all-summer brightness for that dry, sunny spot. Foliage rosettes, green above, cottony below, are dominated by great daisies, wide-petaled, varying from lemon to richest, deepest orange, even at times with red approaches. Always they are zoned with a precisely serrated banding of red-brown or of a midnight blue-black. In the garden they may be handled as easy but vividly showy annuals. Actually they are quick-blooming, long-blooming tender perennials, and this fits them delightfully for window culture or for greenhouse growing. Whether you sow them as annuals in the summer garden, or grow them as house plants, you are very sure to like them. erk(w)(8)9. Fine blend; includes new hybrids. Pkt. 15c.

***GAZANIA PINNATA FLAME**—erk(w)(8)9. A glorious beauty. Big flowers with petals that may be flame scarlet, morocco red, or carmine, ringed with brown, and with chrome centers. Good silvery foliage ■■■■■. seeds for 25c.

TENDER GERANIUM (PELARGONIUM)

Here are the house, porch and bedding plants that most of us have known as Geranium, though technically they are not Geraniums at all, but Pelargoniums.

25 GERANIUM ZONALE HYBRIDS—w. These are the usual house or bedding Geraniums. They flower quickly from seed, which germinates with the greatest of ease, and seedlings will show amazing range of colorings, white, pink, rose, salmon, scarlet and crimson. This strain selected for size, blossom symmetry, and fullness of truss. Geraniums tend to be everblooming, and will give wonderful effects for a sunny window, a porch box, or to edge a garden path. Pkt. 15c.

25 GERANIUM SHOW AND FANCY—w. Usually known as Lady Washington Geraniums, or simply as "Pelargoniums". Large flowers of white, rose or red, always with contrasting darker, velvety blotches. 6 seeds for 25c; 20 seeds for 75c.

21 TRUE or HARDY GERANIUM

With their long display of sparkling bloom, the True Geraniums are of a pleasantly satisfying dependability in rock garden or border. These are fully winter-hardy herbaceous perennials. Do not confuse with the Tender Geraniums (Pelargoniums) listed above.

21 GERANIUM BLUE BEAUTY—erbkt(2-3)24. Blossoms of pure blue-lavender from early June to mid-August. The bushy plants are massed bloom. A highly effective and permanently hardy perennial, coming true from seed, that will thrive in either full sun or light shade. You will like it. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 GERANIUM CAESPITOSUM—erbkt(2)25. Foliage a bit smaller than in other species, and whole habit airy and graceful. Plants are big loose globes, set long with wide, pretty blossoms of pink-lavender. 8 seeds for 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 GERANIUM ENDRESSI—erbkt(8)18. Splendid rose-pink flowers from July to frost. 8 seeds for 25c.

21 GERANIUM GRANDIFLORUM—rkt(2-3)12. Perhaps largest flowers in the Geranium group, velvety blue-purple, often with white eye. Low, mounded plants. Pkt. 20c.

21 GERANIUM IBERICUM—bkt(2-3)20. Large blue flowers, with slight lavender suffusions, or sometimes with white striations. Recommended. 8 seeds for 25c.

21 GERANIUM INCISUM—rstkt(2)12. A pretty cut-leaved Geranium with flowers of pure purple, no rose tones. Highly desirable. 8 seeds for 25c.

21 GERANIUM MACULATUM—bnstkt(2)25. Wild Geranium. Large flowers of clear lilac rose. Very good. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65.)

21 GERANIUM PRATENSE MIXED—Blue, white, and many gay combinations in stripes and splashes. Pkt. 15c.

21 GERANIUM SANGUINEUM—erbkt(8)18. Typically with a gorgeous blossom-showing in a hue that is close to blood-red. It is, though, an exceedingly variable species, both in color and form, but always very much worth having. Illustrated page 62. 8 seeds for 15c; 25 for 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 GERANIUM SANGUINEUM LANCASTRIENSE—erk(8)4. Prostrate foliage mats with saucer-flowers above on three-inch stems. Coloring is clear, pure pink, with veining of true rose. Native only to the tiny island of Walney, off the Lancashire coast. A most delightful and rather rare, plant. 7 seeds for 20c. (Plants, each 60c.)

21 GERANIUM SANGUINEUM NANUM—erk(8)7. Splendid variety, making great spreading cushions of attractive foliage rich for months with rosy purple flowers. Foliage brightly colored in late autumn. 7 seeds for 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

OFFER 90AI—One pkt. each of above for \$1.85.

OTHER HARDY GERANIUMS—At 20c the pkt. Albanum, Cristata, Eriostemon, Pratense Blue, Pratense White, Pyrenaicum, Richardsoni album, Wilfordii.

21 GERANIUM HARDY BLEND—The above and others. Mostly shade-tolerant. Pkt. 15c.

21 GERANIUM AVALON JEWEL—Wide low plaques of foliage are set all over with blossoms that glow in purple fire. Plants are only an inch or two high, but will spread to more than a foot across. A Sanguineum variety. Plants only, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.

GENTIAN, MIRROR OF THE SKY

—and most of the Gentians are brilliant enough, and blue enough for that, but other species of them may be white, yellow, purple or brown. They will add the final touch of alluring beauty to the rock garden or the border.

Gentians are really not hard to handle, that is save for a very few over-particular (and thereby over-rated) species. We have a fairly large collection of them here at Old Orchard, in the trying climate of the Atlantic coastal plain, and they have been grown from seed right on the nursery. You can do it, too, if you will follow directions as to sowing time and have the bit of patience that these naturally slow-germinating seeds require. Gentians in general like neither drought, nor any excessive standing moisture, but always deep loose soil. For most of the species, we use a proportion of fine peat moss, mixed with the soil at root depth.

21 **GENTIANA ACAULIS**—ryt(1-2)7. Royal blue trumpets of rather startling size, on little spreading plants. Variable, but always very good. Quite sure from seeds sown in late autumn. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 35c.

21 **GENTIANA ANDREWSI**—erk(3-4)20. The Closed Gentian can be spectacular in well-grown, many-stemmed plants, each loaded with serrated clusters of "sealed vase" flowers in brilliant vitreous blue. It's fairly easy from seed, preferably sown outside in late autumn, or otherwise in very early spring. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ for \$1.00.)

21 **GENTIANA ASCLEPIADEA**—rbmstyt(4)30. The Willow Gentian of sub-alpine woodlands. Great sheaves of lithesome stems, loaded with sparkling sapphire trumpets. Pkt. 15c.

21 **GENTIANA ASCLEPIADEA ALBA**—Lovely alabaster whiteness, otherwise like last. Pkt. 20c.

21 **GENTIANA CALYCOSA**—ermatk(3)10. Many stems, each ending in a bell-shaped flower of rich velvety blue, with white throat. Of good garden behavior. Pkt. 15c.

11 **THE FRINGED GENTIAN — GENTIANA CRINITA** — rnrsty(3-4)25. Flowers of an exquisite charm, with spreading, deeply fringed petals in most delightful misty colorings, sky blue to indigo. Late autumn or early winter sowings are likely best, though very early spring sowings will often give adequate results. Does not transplant well, save when very young. Late autumn sowing will often produce flowers following summer and fall, the plant then behaving more or less as a winter annual. Pkt. 20c; special larger pkg. for 50c.

21 **GENTIANA CRUCIATA**—rbkt(2-3)12. Though the flowers are individually small, the color, an azure blue, is good, and there are so many of them, and on so many stems, that the whole plant effect is good, too. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 **GENTIANA DAHURICA**—erbkt(3)14. This Gentian does particularly well with us, and in the form we have at Old Orchard, the color is a rich deep blue. It is a vigorous and floriferous species. Definitely, we do not agree with Farrer's comments on it, for we think it is decidedly worth growing and having. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 50c.)

21 **GENTIANA FARRERI** — rkt(2-3)6. A very beautiful Gentian. Narrow-leaved trailing shoots upturn in great trumpets of brightest Cambridge-blue, but the throat within is pure white. From mountain borders of Tibet. Pkt. 25c.

21 **GENTIANA FREYNIANA**—erk(3-4)8. Many low leafy shoots that carry terminal trumpets, one to three, big spreading blossoms of ultramarine. From Anatolian mountains. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 **GENTIANA GRACILEPES** — rkt(2-3)6. This pretty Gentian comes from the Chinese province of Kansu. lax stems stray out from central foliage rosettes, each carrying at its tip a single big flower of deep blue-indigo. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 50c.)

21 **GENTIANA KURROO**—ryt(5)6. A lovely Gentian of high Kashmir. From a low rosette of linear leafage, little shining, mahogany-tinted stems trail out, prostrate, but rising at the tip to carry each a big, solitary flower of richest blue, bells that finish in wide, horizontal star-lobes. Pkt. 20c.

21 **GENTIANA LAGODECHIANA**—See page 2. Pkt. 15c.

21 **GENTIANA ORNATA**—rkt(3)5. Little slenderly branching plants that bear surprisingly large upright bells of flowers of good mid-blue, but white within, and banded with purple outside. From Nepal. Pkt. 20c.

21 **GENTIANA PANNONICA**—ebkt(3)24. A rather handsome species with serrated bells of odd chocolate-toned purple. A robust, erect grower. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 **GENTIANA PHLOGIFOLIA**—erbkt(2)10. A rather vigorous and garden-easy Gentian. Many leafy upright-turning branches that are loaded with good bell-shaped flowers of bright blue. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 **GENTIANA PNEUMONANTHE**—rmtkt(3)16. The Heath Gentian. Many slender, upright stems, set with even more slender linear leaves. In the axil of each leaf, and at the top of the stem, are pretty bells of deep blue, that at the base become lighter and bear emerald stripes. Pkt. 20c.

21 **GENTIANA PORPHYRIO**—rmtaty(4)12. There can be no lovelier Gentian than this. Big, up-facing flowers of blue, richest ultramarine, dotted within sparsely with brown-olive. The corolla-lobes flare widely, giving splendid color display. The plants are mostly blossom, just a few glossy stems, with trace of scanty linear foliage. It delights in sandy soil with a bit of peat in it, and it should not be allowed to suffer from drought. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.) Illustrated page 57.

21 **GENTIANA PUNCTATA**—It grows sturdily to two feet, carrying in the leaf-axils and at the top of the stem, many bell-shaped flowers of palest yellow, with elfin green suffusions, but spotted contrastingly with purple. The plants as a whole are quite attractive, though the individual flowers can hardly be termed beautiful. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 **GENTIANA SCEPTRUM** — rmtkt(3)25. A splendid Gentian of vigorous habit. Big blue blossoms. Showy. Give it light shade and ample moisture. Pkt. 15c.

21 **GENTIANA SEPTEMFIDA**—ermatk(3)10. It comes as close as any Gentian may, to being easy. An enduring perennial, thriving in light shade and full sun, becoming better year by year. Amazingly jagged flower-bells of lovely soft blue. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{64}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for 85c.)

21 **GENTIANA SIKKIMENSIS**—rmatyt(3)9. A pretty mat-former, bearing many white-throated blue-bells. From rocky hillsides of Sikkim and Yunnan. Pkt. 15c.

21 **GENTIANA STRAMINEA**—ebyt(3)25. Stately plants, the robust stems carrying clusters of spreading urn-flowers, creamy, with dashes of olive, and hint of blue suffusion. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, large two-year size, each 50c.)

21 **GENTIANA TIBETICA**—ebkt(2-3)25. Plants of good upright carriage, bearing tiers of closely clustered flowers, these showing an interesting, rather than beautiful, blending of tones, straw yellow, olive and palest blue, with white. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ for 85c.)

21 **GENTIANA Verna**—ryt(1)7. Spring Gentian. Up-facing blossoms like wide-petaled azure stars. Mid-spring. Variable, but always lovely. Pkt. 20c.

OTHER GENTIANS—These are good, too. **BURSERI**, vigorous pale yellow. Plants, each 25c. **FLORENCIANA**—Large bells of rich dark blue. Name horticultural. Pkt. 15c. **LUTEA**, spectacular towering yellow. Pkt. 15c. **PURPUREA**, tones of violet and chocolate in weird blend. Handsome. Pkt. 15c. **QUINQUEFOLIA**, pretty clustered blue. Annual. Pkt. 15c. **SCABRA BUERGERI**, spreading bells of deep blue. Japan. Pkt. 15c. **STYLOPHORA**, starry soft yellow. Tall. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 89A1—One pkt. each of the 30 Gentians offered in seed form, for \$4.25.

GENTIAN PLANTS are here offered as seedlings one year old. They should each give some flowers this summer of 1941, but will not reach full strength of bloom or size of plant until following season. Gentians Andrews, Dahurian, Gracilepes and Straminea will be supplied in strong two-year-old plants.

21 GENTIAN BLEND—The kinds above, with others. Fine mixture. Pkt. 15c; special large pkg. for 50c.

Within our garden, we may build a world to fit. Beauty, peace, the joy-rest of accomplishing—multum in parvo.

33 **GEISSORHIZA SPLENDIDISSIMA**—erk(3)10. Unusual South African bulb, to be handled in the garden, and in storage, like Gladiolus. Flowers are rather like those of Freesia, and there is the same slender airy habit, but the color is brighter. In this species it is a intense blue-violet. Pkt. 15c.

55 **GENISTA CANARIENSIS**—w. Fragrant blossoms of rich yellow. Exceedingly floriferous. This is the Genista of the florist trade, but technically it is Cytisus canariensis. Pkt. 15c.

21 GEUM FOR BRILLIANCE

Many, and very good are the good Geums, and many, and very bad, are the bad Geums. In this special blend of Geums, order it ■ GEUM PEERLESS BLEND, we have put only seeds of Geum species and strains that are really horticulturally worthy. Seedlings will show wide variation in form and coloring, low semi-creepers of only three or four inches, to tall color-fountains of thirty inches, flowers single, semi-double and double, soft yellow, rich gold, orange, tangerine, flame, scarlet, and deep red. erbx(2-3). Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c.

21 GEUM RIVALE—erbx(2-3)20. A pretty species, though with smaller flowers than in the spectacular hybrid Geums. The blossoms are nodding, informal, in tones of terra cotta and old rose. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; ■ for 85c.)

21 GEUM FIRE OPAL—Very large flowers of dazzling scarlet, with hint of flame orange suffusion. In bloom from early May to the end of summer. Two feet. Hardy, and nothing more bright. Plants only, each 30c; ■ for 85c.

Adventure honestly, realizing all risks, willing to meet all costs.

22 GERBERA JAMESONI HYBRIDS—rbk(w). The lovely Transvaal Daisy. Graceful daisy-flowers, slender petals of many blending hues, yellow, salmon, orange, apricot, coral, pink, rose, scarlet, crimson and the like, flowers sometimes four inches across, with long stems. May be grown as a house or conservatory plant, or it may be plunged in the garden in summer, and wintered in a light cellar, kept then in half-dormant state. In climates no more difficult than that of New York City, plants will carry over in most winters in the open ground if protected with a foot of dry loose straw or salt hay. 15 seeds for 15c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c. (Plants, finest single-flowering in mixture of colors, supplied as good strong divisions, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.)

21 GILIA AGGREGATA—ebdyt(2-4)36. One of the brightest things imaginable when in full bloom; many graceful stems, hung with flaunting scarlet and buff banners. Recommended. Effulgent splendor here. Pkt. 15c.

11 GILIA RUBRA—ecbkt(3)48. Sky-rocket Flower. Tawny-throated coral blossoms in great spikes. Lace-like foliage. Magnificently showy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

*GILIA ANNUAL MIXED—erbtx(2-4). The annual Gilias are so easy, so interesting and pretty, that it is hard to understand why everyone does not grow them. We offer a mixture varied in color and form. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 GILENIA STIPULATA — ecbstkt(3-4)30. Attractive always, foliage and flower alike. Blossoms of irregular, loosely open, starry form, white, or with faint suggestion of pink tinting, are carried in graceful spraying showers. Shade tolerant, but will grow in sun. Of full hardiness. Easy from seed, if sown while soil is cool. Cuts well. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

33 THE RARER GLADIOLI

The Gladiolus grows readily from seed, sometimes blooming first year, almost certainly the second. Sow early, or shade seeded, else seeds may sulk.

33 GLADIOLUS BREVIFOLIUS—w. Pretty species with pink flowers, marked purple maroon. Pkt. 20c.

33 GLADIOLUS CALLISTUS—w. Pale pink, with carmine. Delicate coloring, robust habit. Pkt. 20c.

33 GLADIOLUS HIRSUTUS—w(k). Rich pink with yellow throat. Fragrant. Pkt. 25c.

33 GLADIOLUS NAMAQUENSIS—k(w). Robust, with many flowers of brilliant flame. Pkt. 20c.

33 GLADIOLUS PERMEABILIS—k(w)25. Vivid flowers, orange pink to orange scarlet. Rare. Pkt. 20c.

33 GLADIOLUS PSITTACINUS—k(w)48. Brilliant scarlet with orange lip. Showy. Pkt. 15c.

33 GLADIOLUS STANFORDIAE—w(k). Rather large flowers of vivid pink, patched pale yellow. Pkt. 20c.

35 GLADIOLUS TRISTIS—w25. Avondblom. Cream-yellow, flushed brown. Evening fragrant. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 91A1—One pkt. each of the above for \$1.25.

33 GLADIOLUS PEERLESS STRAIN—k(w)50. Seeds saved from named varieties, including blue sorts. Should produce some wonderfully fine things, and anyway it is always interesting to see what will come of a sowing, since each seedling will be different. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c.

PEERLESS GLADIOLUS BULBS

Named varieties of Gladiolus, 25 splendid kinds in one great blend. Full color range, blue, purple, white, blush, pink, rose, carmine, crimson, maroon, primrose, yellow, orange, lavender, and all the shades and tones between in many a delightful combination. The bulbs are one inch to one-and-a-quarter inches diameter, the size that is termed number three in the trade, and our own favorite size for open garden planting. They will bloom freely and long, giving you a wealth of flowers for border decoration or for cutting. Here is the unique feature of our offer, we guarantee that you will get an exactly even number of the 25 kinds. If you order 25 bulbs you will get one of each, if you order 100 you will get four of each, and so on up, but they will come to you all mixed together, at this price not in separate bags, not under name. Smallest unit sold is 25 bulbs. 25 bulbs for 60c; 50 for \$1.10; 100 for \$2.00; 250 for \$4.75. Order ■ OFFER 205A1. GLADIOLI UNDER NAME—The bulbs can also be supplied under label, each of the 25 kinds in a separate bag marked with its name. The cost then becomes \$1.00 for 25, each different; \$2.75 for 100, being 4 each of 25 different marked kinds; \$6.00 for 250, being 10 each of 25 different marked kinds. Order as OFFER 206A1.

21 GLAUCIUM PEERLESS HYBRIDS

These delightful poppy-cousins would be worth growing for their flowers, were their foliage of the ugliest; and worth growing for their foliage, were their flowers meritless. Actually, of course, they are treasured alike for their exquisitely silk-textured blossoms of lemon, buff, gold, orange or scarlet—and for their decoratively feathered tangles of silver-frosted leafage. Sown early, will often bloom first year, but may be sown ■ late ■ September for bloom the following summer. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; ■ for 85c.)

21 GLAUCIUM SPECIES—Flavum 10c; Anatalyensis 15c; Serpieri 15c; Fischeri 20c; Squamigera 20c.

Certainty stalls progress. What price security?

21 GLOBULARIA WILKOMMI—erbkt(2)12. It has a double season of decorative display, flowers in May and June, high-held big down-tufted of soft blue, then in winter the foliage rosettes glow in rich purple maroon, brightening the rock garden during the dull months. Illustrated, page 32. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)

21 GLOBULARIA CORDIFOLIA—Much like last, but only half the height. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

35 GLOXINIA PEERLESS BLEND—w. Blossoms of largest size and richest colorings superbly tigred and spotted. Most showy house and conservatory plant. Pkt. 25c.

*GODETIA BLEND—erbtx(3-4)20. Exceedingly showy annuals. Profuse cup-shaped flowers in cream, white, pink, rose, salmon, lavender and crimson. Pkt. 5c.

THE GLORY LILY

The Gloriosas grow with fair readiness from seed sown in open ground beds in early spring, or under glass at other seasons. Dig tubers in autumn and store over winter in sand in cool cellar. Two-year-old tubers should bloom. May be treated either as a summer-flowering bulb, Gladiolus fashion, or as pot plant. Spectacular.

33 GLORIOSA PLANTI—cbk(w)(3)25. Wavy blossoms of variable, but always attractive colorings, rich particularly in those delightful tones that lie between orange and rose. If grown in shade though, it may be simply clear, unshaded yellow. 10 seeds for 25c; 45 seeds for \$1.00. Tubers, bloom size, each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

33 GLORIOSA SUPERBA—cbk(w)(3)48. Blossoms much frilled and recurved, red with a margin of gold. An altogether showy and satisfactory species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

33 GLORIOSA ROTHSCHILDIANA—cbk(w)(3)48. Big, recurved, undulate blossoms of gorgeous iridescent crimson, sometimes gold-edged or rose-tinted. Pkt. 20c. Tubers, fine ones, each 50c; 3 for \$1.40; 10 for \$4.40. Illustrated, page 34.

33 SANDERSONIA AURANTIACA—erk(w)(3-4)15. Delightful dwarf Gloriosa-cousin from Natal and Mozambique, blossoms of glowing orange, bell-shaped rather than recurved. Excellent pot plant, or may be grown in the outdoor summer garden. 10 seeds for 25c. Tubers, full bloom size, each \$1.00.

OFFER 92A1—One pkt. each of above for 75c.

21 GOLDEN ROD BLEND—cnbk(4-5). Rich yellows here, wide and easy spreads of them. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

***GOMPHRENA AUREA SUPERBA**—ecbk(3-5)25. Most showy "double" flowers, golden orange to burnt orange. Splendid for cutting, or decorative in garden. Also sometimes dried as straw flower. Pkt. 10c.

25 GOMPHOCARPUS FRUTICOSUS—w. Canary Island semi-shrub Asclepiad with fragrant snowy flowers; by hearsay, highly attractive. Pot or tub plant North, open ground South. 10 seeds for 25c.

41 GORMANIA LAXA—ergx(2)12. Succulent spathulate leaves. Loose flat clusters of pink to red flowers. Pkt. 15c.

41 GORMANIA WATSONI—ergx8. Fat gray leaves, dainty cream-yellow bloom above. Hardy succulent. Pkt. 15c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

It is a perpetual astoundment that fruits so utterly diverse in color, form and size can still all be Gourds. The fancy Gourds are becoming increasingly popular for centerpieces, winter decorative effects, and the like. Not only do they vary from variety to variety, but even to some degree in the fruits produced on individual plants within the variety itself. Beyond the fruits, the Gourds make good quick-growing summer vines for trellises, or fences, and they have sometimes been used for temporary ground covers. We offer here a splendid mixture, Gourds large and small, self-colored, parti-colored, and in about every conceivable shape in which a Gourd has yet formed itself. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c.

22 THE CALABAZILLA GOURD—ek 12 ft. A perennial Gourd. *Cucurbita foetidissima*, useful for trellises, arbors, etc. Rich yellow flowers, fruits like green oranges, yellow-splashed. Pkt. 15c.

25 GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—w. Silk Oak. North grown as pot plant for the ornamental, silky, fern-like foliage. Far south it is a golden-flowered tree. Pkt. 10c.

55 GUAVA MIXED—w. *Psidium Cattleyanum*. Excellent large house plant north. Perfumed snowy flowers; glossy leaves; edible, spicy sweet, fruits of red or yellow. Pkt. 10c.

21 GYPSOPHILA or BABY BREATH

The Gypsophilas are valued for delicate, misty border effects, but also for cutting, adding lightness and airy grace to a bouquet or flower arrangement. For a full cutting succession all season long, use *Paniculata*, *Mangini*, *Pacifica* and *Oldhamiana*, each of these being just nicely into its blooming as its predecessor leaves off.

21 GYPSOPHILA MANGINI—ecb(3)40. Wide tangles of pretty pink-and-white, profuse and diffuse. Particularly good. A bit earlier than *Pacifica*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 GYPSOPHILA OLDHAMIANA—*ecbx(4-5)40. This is the Autumn Gypsophila that flowers in unremitting continuity all through September and October, beginning indeed in late August, and often persisting until past the middle of November. The little blossoms, of daintiest pink suffusion, are carried in close but graceful terminal panicles. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85c. (Plants, good roots, 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00; 25 for \$3.25.)

21 GYPSOPHILA PACIFICA—ecb(3-4)48. Dainty airiness here, individual flowers larger than in the others, yet carried in most graceful open spray formations. Excellent for use in mixed bouquets, or will be a delight in the hardy border, for the plants have an erect arching carriage that gives them value as decorative specimens. Soft delicate pink. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 85c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA—ecbx(2-3)36. Loosely carried, diffusely branching panicles of snow white flowers. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 65c.

21 GYPSOPHILA REPENS—erx(8)8. Mounds and cushions of attractive dark-hued foliage, with sprays of pearly whiteness above through spring and summer. Right for the rock garden. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

OFFER 93A1—One pkt. each of above for 45c.

21 GYPSOPHILA BLEND—All of the above in one big mixture, for season-long, life-long beauty. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

21 GYPSOPHILA REPENS BODGERI—The flowers are fully double, purest white, airy and graceful. In bloom for months. 12 inches. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

21 GYPSOPHILA ROSY VEIL—Very like last, but here the vast numbers of double flowers are soft pink, a delicate shade. Long in bloom. Grows to two feet of height, and about same of width. (Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

* ANNUAL GYPSOPHILA

Of high value for cutting, alone, or with other flowers. Quick and easy; make succession sowings. ecbx.

***GYPSOPHILA ELEGANS WHITE**—Pure white, large-flowered selection. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

***GYPSOPHILA ELEGANS ROSY PINK**—Like last, save color, that a charming pink-rose. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c.

***GYPSOPHILA ELEGANS SCARLET**—New color, deep and rich. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

25 HARDENBERGIA COMPTONIANA—w. Racemes of handsome violet blue flowers. For the conservatory. Pkt. 15c.

HARTMANNIA—See Oenothera.

45 HAWORTHIA BLEND—w. Thick and pointed succulent leaves, high-piled, and often studded with pearl-like formations. Attractive for pot culture. Pkt. 20c.

22 HEBE HULKEANA—rbk(x)(4)36. Long, gracefully formed, loose panicles of lovely blue-lilac flowers. Foliage dark, glossy green. Handsome New Zealand cousin of the Veronicas. Protect in winter. Pkt. 15c.

***HEBENSTREITIA COMOSA**—ecbx(3-5)25. Dusk Perfume. Very many long spikes of little white, orange-marked flowers. Evening fragrant. Pretty. Pkt. 10c.

33 HEDYCHIUMS MIXED—eobk(w)(4-7). Garland Lily. Tall spikes of showy flowers, lemon, gold, rose or crimson; always spicy perfumed. Good large pot plant, or may be grown in garden, storing roots in cellar when winter comes, Canna fashion. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 HEDYSARUM CORONARIUM—bkt(3)50. French Honey-suckle. Showy perennial with racemes of fragrant flowers in deep red. Oddly pinnate foliage. Pkt. 10c.

21 HELENIUM HOOPESI—ecbkt(2)30. Excellent hardy perennial, both in the mixed border and for cutting. Big narrow-petaled daisies of intense orange, carried in great sheafs. Showy. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 HELIANTHEMUM APPENINUM—ergx(2-3)9. Mounded, silver-dusted foliage set all over with blossom loveliness in white, rose and varied pinks, each flower centered with a golden tassel. Long in bloom. Full sun. Pkt. 10c. (Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 HELIANTHEMUM NUMMULARIUM—ergltx(2-3)9. Rock Rose. Silver-leaved mounds, long spread with dazzling color, silvery blossoms in all the possible variants and blendings of white, lemon, chrome, copper and rose. Full sun. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

***HELIOPHILA MIXED**—erbk(2)10. The Sunlover. Easy and lovable South African annual with large numbers of little cross-shaped blossoms in exquisite blue tones, varying often to lavender, mauve or white. Pkt. 10c.

25 HELIOTROPE GIANT HYBRIDS—*ecbx(w). Perfumed beauty. Great umbels of flowers in shades of lilac, blue, violet and rich purple. Excellent for summer bedding, or as winter pot plants. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 COLUMN-FLOWER

Helianthus *orygialis* is well termed Column-flower, for first half the season the plants are grouped foot-wide pillars of rippling, undulating greenery. Then quickly they double in height, each stem topped with a branching four-foot panicle of pretty little yellow blossoms. A most desirable plant for the hardy border, no trace of coarseness, and always strikingly decorative. *Illustrated, page 11.* Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 HELIANTHUS MOLLIS—ebdx(3)40. Flowers of soft lemon on leafy stems. Plant mantled in a downy gray felting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

***HELIANTHUS ANNUAL**—See Sunflower.

* STRAWFLOWER or HELICHRYSUM

If you like everlasting, strawflowers that you can dry for winter bouquets, then you should grow these brilliantly hued annual Helichrysums. We offer a fine mixture of them that will give big double flowers in varied tones of yellow, orange, copper, silvery pink, rose, white, red and violet. Easy if sown early. ecbk(3)36. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

22 HELICHRYSUM APICULATUM—rk(2)10. A decumbent Tasmanian, making masses of silvery gray foliage, little yellow flowers above. Pkt. 15c.

22 HELICHRYSUM SEMIPAPPOSUM—rbk(3)25. A Tasmanian half-shrub with gray leaves and clusters of little golden orange flowers. Pkt. 15c.

21 HELONIAS BULLATA—rbmyt(1-2)24. A rare and altogether charming hardy plant. From low rosettes rise stout stems that end in blossom-filled spikes on the order of a dense and rather fluffy Hyacinth. The individual florets are starry, pink-opal with anthers of pure blue, and carry the delightful perfume of Hyacinth. Though called Bog-hyacinth, and doing excellently as a bog or pool-edge plant, it will also thrive under ordinary mixed border conditions, providing there is a little peat moss in the soil. Of course during periods of long drought it ought to have a bit of watering, but otherwise it needs no special care. It will likewise make an unusual and effective pot plant. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.75.)

21 HELLEBORUS or CHRISTMAS ROSE

This is the Christmas Rose of story, not a rose at all, but long given that name. The flowers are single, big shallow cups of pure white, or more often with delicate flushings of pink, or suffusions of rose. Exceedingly hardy, a few mild days will bring established plants into bloom in late winter; failing these, it will bloom in early March. Long-lived and enduring, but takes a bit of time to settle itself after being moved. Masses of attractive foliage. Light shade. Illustrated page 62. cby18. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each \$1.00; 3 for \$2.85.)

21 HELLEBORUS ORIENTALIS HYBRIDS—cby18. Lenten Rose. Blooms in March. Rose, claret and purple. Pkt. 15c.

21 HEMEROCALLIS HYBRIDS

Gorgeous Day Lilies here, those splendid giant-flowered, rare-toned kinds. Marvelous harmony-delights in lemon, buff, gold, orange, and copper, with tawny shadings and ruddy overlays. Many will be fragrant, all are hardy. Seed is saved altogether from finest named hybrid sorts, or from high-quality first generation seedlings of such sorts. There should be wonderful variation in plants produced from it, from excellent to super-so. Hemerocallis seed grows with great readiness if sown before soil is too warm, either in spring or in late autumn. Day Lilies cut well, and always they are ornamental in the border. They seem to have no diseases, and given any chance at all, they will thriflily take care of themselves. "kt" culture. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{10}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00. (Plants, splendid hybrid kinds, grown altogether from seeds of best named sorts, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50. Supplied in mixture only, but we shall exercise due care to see that there is wide range of variation in each lot shipped.)

21 HEMEROCALLIS PEERLESS BLEND—ekt. A mixture of high merit. Seeds saved from ten botanical species, also from fine hybrid seedlings. This blend will give a wide color range of excellent Day Lilies. Pkt. 10; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.50. (Plants, mixture only, good variation, includes Flava, Citrina, Aurantiaca, Middendorffii, Fulva, Kwanso, Serotina, Dumortieri. Each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)

21 HEPATICA AMERICANA—rnsty(1)8. Lovely flower of earliest spring. Blossom-cups in green ruffs. Lustrous lilac, blue and purple will appear, with blushing white, and buff-tinged pink. Hepaticas will force, too. You can have spring in your window, six weeks ahead. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 HERNIARIA GLABRA—ergpk(9)2. Emerald, fine-leaved, moss-like mats, "flat as a pancake". Green enough in summer, the mats become red-bronzed in early winter, rich maroon by late winter. Desirable in rock gardens, in crevices of pavement, steps or walls, or as ground cover. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

42 HESPERALOE PARVIFLORA—k(w)(3)45. Called Red Yucca, although it seems to place between Yucca and Agave. Almost hardy, but needs sheltered position, and winter protection above Washington. North, handles well as a tub plant. 10 seeds for 25c.

21 HESPERIS NIVEA—erx(2)10. Dense branching raceme-spikes of purest snowy white. Very good indeed, though botanical position is uncertain. Pkt. 10c.

11 HESPERIS TRISTIS—erbx(2-3)25. Loosely paniced blossoms that vary from sepia-veined cream to nut-brown. Fragrant at dusk. Pkt. 15c.

11 HESPERIS STEVEVIANA—ebx(2-3)35. First season there are decorative low-spreading rosettes of foliage. Then next spring and summer stems rise that terminate in enormous bushy panicles of glowing violet bloom, a rich deep shade. From the Crimea. Pkt. 10c.

42 HESPEROYUCCA WHIPPLEI—ebk(w)(3)72. Our Lord's Candle. Massive spires of perfumed waxy white blossoms

above rosettes of narrow, sword-like, blue-green leaves. Full sun, sheltered from north winds, or may be grown as a tub plant. Pkt. 15c.

***HETEROTHECA SUBAXILLARIS**—enbdkt(4-5)40. Great thicket-tangles of glossy yellow daisies. Good in any garden, but of particular value when naturalized in dry sunny places. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

21 HEUCHERA SANGUINEA SPLENDENS—ercrbmt(2-3)-30. Coral Bells, but actually the flower-bells here are of a glorious crimson brilliance. Litely graceful sprays. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 25c.

21 HEUCHERA UNDULATA—erkt(9)30. Great rosettes of most decorative foliage. Desirable. Vast numbers of tiny white flower-bells with elfin green suffusion. Pkt. 10c.

HEUCHERA PLANTS—Uniform price, each 30c; 3 for 85c. CASCADE, showers of delightful rosy pink. RAIN OF FIRE, dazzling crimson. PERRY'S WHITE, pure white for contrast.

21 HIBISCUS or ROSE MALLOW

No easier, nor more gorgeous, hardy perennials than these. **21 HIBISCUS COCCINEUS**—ebx(4)60. Great flower-chalices of satiny rose-red, deeper within, a rich pure color. Foliage particularly decorative, yet dominated by the bloom. Fully winter-hardy at Philadelphia, but may need protection in colder areas. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.)

21 HIBISCUS MILITARIS—ehbx(2-3)50. Handsome border perennial or will make an attractive blossoming hedge. Rather campanulate flowers of softest striate pink, shading to rose. Halberd leaves. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

51 HIBISCUS SYRIACUS BLEND—ehbx(3-4)90. This is the shrub that is ordinarily called Althea. It is excellent hedge material, but even more showy when grown as individual specimens. Varied colorings. Some will have double flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

21 HIBISCUS GIANT HYBRIDS—ebnx(3)60. Immense flower-bowls, from palest pink suffusions, through pure pink, to rose, with snowy white or richest crimson. Magnificent in the border, or will make a wonderful flowering hedge. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c. (Plants, full flowering size, each 30c; 3 for 85c. Large specimen plants, each \$1.00, express shipment only.)

OFFER 94A1—One pkt. each of above for 35c.

21 HARDY HIBISCUS BLEND—The above, with perhaps others, in mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

* THE ANNUAL HIBISCUS

It is Hibiscus trionum, illustrated on page 4. The blossoms are great ivory-hued cups, patched with violet, and with center tassel of stamens and golden anthers. The plants grow to 30 inches, with wide decumbent branchings at the base. Easy to grow, comes into bloom quickly, and stays a mass of flowers until well into autumn. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

Remember that soft days of late autumn have often quick, sharp endings. Winter can strike swiftly, unexpectedly. Have your garden defences in order. A little care spares much repining.

21 HIERACIUM BOMBYCINUM—erx(2)8. Roseted leaves of glistening silveriness, blossoms above wrought in golden artistry. A lovely rock plant. Pkt. 15c.

21 HIERACIUM HELDREICHII—ebkt(2-4)30. Tall stems, abundantly foliated in attractive blue-green, end in loose globe-tending panicles of rich yellow flowering. Pkt. 15c.

21 HIERACIUM VILLOSUM—erx(3)20. The Silver Shag will be an enduring delight. Brilliant golden suns of blossoms, double, above silvery, silky leaves, ruggedly piled. A non-spreader. Fullest recommendations. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 30c.)

21 HOLLYHOCK PEERLESS DOUBLES—ebx(2-4)60. Stocky, close-set plants that are packed, each stalk, with large flowers, some of them four to five inches across, mostly in fullest doubleness. Many will be fringed or frilled. To the old Hollyhock range of white, soft suffusions, flesh, salmon pink, rose, scarlet, maroon and yellow, have been added buff-apricot, orange, with bicolors, contrasting margins or Pelargonium-like blotchings, with rare mingled tones. Our own blending, the best from many strains. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

35 HOMERIA COLLINA AURANTIACA—*ek(w)(3 or 7)20. Big flowers of brightest salmon orange. An easy, quick and satisfactory Tigridia-like bulb that also forces well. Illustrated page 66. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80c.

*HONESTY—ecbstx(3)30. Lunaria annua. Rather good flowers, tinted white to purple. Then round, transparent seed-pods, often dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

21 BLUE DAY-LILY

Pleasant long-lived perennials. Formerly known as Funkia, but now, correctly, as Hosta. Some are white.

21 HOSTA CAERULEA—Blue Day-lily. Wide-mouthed bells of bright blue, carried in mid-summer on three-foot plants. Highly desirable hardy perennial. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

21 HOSTA JAPONICA—Lavender Day-lily. Pretty lilac-lavender flowers in late summer and early autumn, narrow trumpets carried in slender one-sided racemes above decoratively massed basal foliage. Divisions, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.

21 HOSTA PLANTAGINEA—White Day-lily. Fairly large waxen trumpet-blossoms, pure white, sweetly scented, come in late summer. An excellent hardy plant. Each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

21 HOUSTONIA COERULEA—ernatx(1-3)6. Innocence or Bluet. Exquisite little blue stars, myriads of them on slender airy stems above close foliage. Delightful always, never more so than when it reflects April sky, spread until colony has merged with colony to form great azure drifts. No Gentian-set slope of Switzerland or the Himalayas has more endearing charm than our own Bluet-sheeted meadows and hillsides. Illustrated page 14. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 30c.

31 HYACINTHUS AZUREUS—ernyt(1)9. A charming baby Hyacinth with blossoms of most brilliant azure, skyblue intensified, and they start exceedingly early, in February here. Illustrated page 17. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; 1 oz. \$1.75.

31 HYACINTHUS CANDICANS—ecbx(3-4)60. Galtonia or Giant Summer Hyacinth. Creamy bells in great spikes. Strikingly decorative. Illustrated, page 44. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. (Bulbs, spring delivery, 3 for 25c; 10 for 70c.)

31 HYACINTHUS CORYMBOSUS—yt. Rare and pretty dwarf South African, with pink flowers. Pkt. 20c.

33 HYMENOCALLIS BEAUTY—This not overly original name is used with simple intent to disguise our ignorance of the real identity of a most charming Hymenocallis species. Stems, to 15 inches, are topped with bud-clusters from which open in day-after-day succession, chalice blossoms of purest whiteness, with ribbony guard petals. At dusk there is a faint sweet perfume, the suggestion of orange-blossom fragrance. Bulbs only, each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

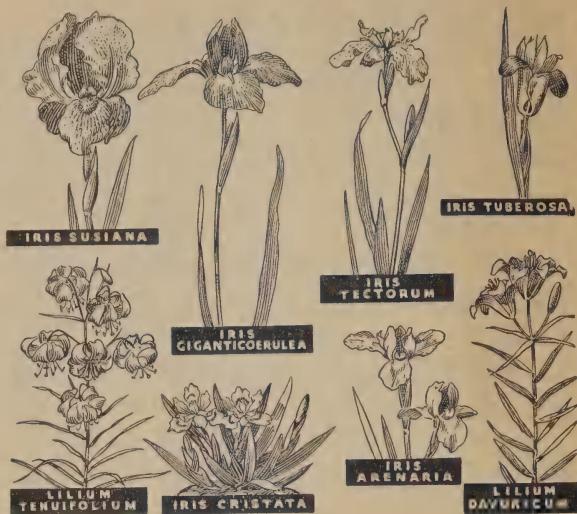
33 HYMENOCALLIS CALATHINA—See Ismene.

HOUSE PLANT SURPRISE

Delightful amazement due you here. Seeds of more than one hundred distinct species of ornamentals suitable for pot culture have gone into this blend, many of them decidedly unique. Better separate the fine seeds from the coarse, since the latter will need deeper covering. Give them all a fair chance and ample time. Many will germinate quickly, but of course other kinds are by their nature, slow. Sold only in extra-size packets at 25c each.

WE PLAN GARDENS

Each garden has its own possibilities, its own problems. Ready-made plans so often offered persuasively as a facile means of attaining a garden at all times lovely, will be just right for your particular garden about as often as ready-made clothing is just right for your particular figure. Instead of these standardized plans that must usually be matched picture-puzzle fashion to fit your spaces, we offer an wholly individualized service. Each of our plans is built to one certain garden, it will do for no other. Tell us all about your garden, the theme or picture you are trying to bring out in it, the troubles you are meeting, everything that you think might help us in the planning, and we will draw you a special planting plan, tailored to the measure of your garden, and of your desires. The service is not free, only wish it could be, but charges are reasonable. Fees start at one dollar, and rise gradually according to the size of the planting, and the amount and scope of the help you desire. If you are interested, write us, and we shall be glad to tell you more about the Special Garden Planning Service, exactly what we offer, full scale and basis of charges, etc. You are under no slightest obligation in asking this further information. Please do so.



21 HYPERICUM

For living, scintillant gold, long spreads of it, naught equals Hypericum. Every Hypericum here, whether described, or only listed at the end, is good, worth growing and having.

21 HYPERICUM OLYMPICUM—erx(3)12. Sprays of sparkling sun-gold, brilliant, glowing, over wide blue-foliaged mounds. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.)

21 HYPERICUM LANUGINOSUM—erstx(2-4)20. Delightful in flower and in frosted foliage effects. For a full three months there are blossoms of pure butter-yellow, fluffy tasseled, these carried in enormous profusion, no Hypericum more floriferous. Makes good colonies with time. From coast hills of Syria, but of full hardiness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 50c.)

21 HYPERICUM POLYPHYLLUM—erlx(2-3)6. Varnished mahogany buds that open to blossom-salvers of polished golden richness, tasseled always. Spreading mats, set with fine close imbrications of silver-verging leafage. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

52 HYPERICUM PATULUM—bx(3-4)30. Evergreen shrublet ranging from the Himalayas, through Chinese highlands, to Japan. Showy flowers of rich yellow. Pkt. 15c.

22 HYPERICUM CORIS—erlx(2-3)15. Piled clouds of narrow blue-gray foliage, sprays above of richly tasseled flowers in pale burnished gold, ample and glorious. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 95A1—One pkt. each of the above for 65c.

OTHER GOOD HYPERICUMS—At 15c the pkt. Australis, Densiflorum, Galioides, Kotschyana, Patulum Henryi, Mitellianum, Prolificum, Pulchrum, Tomentosum, Rumelicum, Virginicum.

21 HYPERICUM PEERLESS BLEND—Splendid mixture, all the above, with others. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25.

31 HYPOXIS HIRSUTA—rmkt(8)12. Pretty little golden star-flowers in constant succession for months. A hardy bulb in the general Amaryllis relationship. Rock gardens, pool-edges, etc. Likes ample moisture. Pkt. 20c. (Bulbs, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 6 for \$1.00.)

21 HYSSOPUS OFFICINALIS PINK SELECTION—erbx(3)20. Hardy perennial of dainty appearance. Many short spikes of clear pink flowers, or, rarely, of a pretty shade of blue. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS—erx(2)10. Snowflakes, great snowflakes, loosely heaped, virgin-pure, that is the long spring effect of Iberis sempervirens; the sort of snowflake that settles to earth so softly, reluctantly, in a still twilight of early winter. Spring dusks, with Iberis banks to give back the dimming light, may yield us like peace and pleasure. The plants are evergreen. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.)

22 IBERIS GIBRALTARICA—erx(2)10. This can be gloriously beautiful, with its great dome-clusters of lilac pink blossoms. Give it a sheltered place. Pkt. 10c.

*ICEPLANT—ergx. Thick, twisting leaves, set all over with drops of crystal-gum that sparkles in the sun as though each were a frozen dewdrop. Edgings, ground cover, window box or rock-garden. Tinted flowers. Mesembryanthemum crystallinum. Pkt. 5c.

IMPATIENS HOLSTII HYBRIDS — *ek(w). Blossoms of pure scarlet, blazing in brilliant intensity. Splendid for pot culture, everblooming then, but may also be grown as a summer garden annual by starting early. Pkt. 15c.

21 INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI—rkt(2)8. Gorgeous blossoms, flaming rose to rich purple, "Gloxinia-trumpets", carried on long stems over decorative foliage rosettes. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.)

21 INULA ENSIFOLIA—rk(8)8. A highly desirable perennial for either rock gardens or edgings. Excellent, compact habit, low and narrow. In bloom for months, large flowers of sunlight yellow, cushion-centered, but with long slender petal-rays. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)

21 INULA HELENIUM MAGNIFICENT—ebk(3)75. A giant-flowered variety of an old favorite in hardy perennials. Every flower on the branching, man-high plants is a long-rayed golden sun, blossoms up to four inches across, little chestnut-toned disc-centers from which radiate the vast number of long, slender petals. It will give spectacular effects. Pkt. 15c.

21 INULA SALICINA — rbk(2-3)18. Armenian Harvest-daisy. Big golden daisies massed high over foliage mats. It is good. Pkt. 10c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

*IPOMOEAE

***IPOMOEA CRASSICAULIS**—ebk(3)36. Bush Moonflower. Clustered flowers of attractive Cosmos-pink, carried on erect stems. Definitely not a vine. Handles well as an annual, and it is worth growing. Rare. 10 seeds for 25c.

***IPOMOEA GRANDIFLORA**—kt. True White Moonflower. Fragrant giant flowers that open in the evening. A vine. Calyxonium aculeatum. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

***IPOMOEA EARLY HEAVENLY BLUE**—ek. Enormous flowers of bright sky blue. A splendid vine. This is Clarke's Early-blooming Selection. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

***IPOMEA CRIMSON RAMBLER**—k. A particularly vigorous, quick growing and free blooming annual vine. Big flowers of rich ruby red with contrasting white throat. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

***IPOMOEA IMPERIAL GIANTS** — ek(w). Giants here, nothing larger in Morning Glories. Particularly wide color range, pure and blush whites, pink, rose, sky blue, purple, varied reds, chocolate and the like, all in amazing combinations of contrasting margins and flakings. Usually grown as a vine, but for breath-taking surprises, try the Japanese manner, plants pruned to dwarf bushiness, only one or two flowers being left to open. By so doing, blossoms to a full six inches of spread may be obtained, in all appearance of some strange exotic. A selected super-strain. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 40c.

OFFER 95A1—One pkt. each of above for 55c.

RARE BULB OFFER

Here are unusual summer-flowering bulbs for spring planting. We will send 1 Brava, 1 Bessera, 1 Milla biflora, 3 Morea polystachya, 1 Pink Calla, 3 Amaryllis formosissima, 1 Gloriosa Rothschildiana, 1 Nemastylis, 3 Acidanthera bicolor, 3 Acidanthera Murielae, 3 Allium flavum, 1 Begonia Evansiana, 3 Commelinia coelestis, 3 Aipos tuberosa, 1 Zephyranthes citrina, 1 True Ismene, 3 Striped-leaf Tuberose, and 1 Cooperia, \$7.50 separate total, 18 kinds with labels, for only FIVE DOLLARS in the collection, express shipment. Look up the descriptions.

IRID MARVELS

Blended seeds of species of the glorious family of the Iridaceae. Included are Eustylis, Morea, Homeria, Tigridia, Hesperantha, Arista, Hexaglottis, Ixia, Rigidella, Cypella, Nemastylis, Cipura, Babiana, Streptanthus, Dierama, Schizostylis, Crocosmia, Gladiolus, Belamcanda, Sparaxis, Crocus, Tritonia, Melasphaerula, Antholyza, Libertia, Lapeirousia, Romulea, Anomatheca, Freesia and Sisyrinchium, with others, but seeds of true Irises are not included, being offered separately below. The Irid Marvels come with fair readiness from seed, and some of them are likely to flower within the year. Of course they can be carried over from season to season. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

IRIS AVALON BLEND

There is a bit of every true Iris that we have in seed form in this blend, not of course in equal proportions, for some kinds are too scarce for this, but at least a little of each, and much of many, to give a balance of color and form that, we believe, has not as yet been excelled in any Iris-seed mixture offered anywhere. Here is the opportunity to secure finest Irises in quantity. $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$4.00.

THE IRISES

The species Irises offer variations in beauty that are quite beyond the ken of those who have known or grown only the named hybrids that are usual in gardens, desirable as these are. Irises are not difficult from seed, save perhaps, to those persons of particularly impatient temperament who must have whatever they may be wanting, right then, no later; but such will never be really of the garden. Be sure to look at end of Iris list for many other equally desirable species.

21 IRIS ARENARIA—ery(1-2)8. Pretty Iris of early spring. Bronze buds open to flowers of yellow vividness. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.) Syn. I. flavisima. Illustrated page 41.

21 IRIS BREVIPES—crmy(3)7. A very dwarf, late flowering "Delta" Iris, quite different from the others. Big flattened flowers of intense indigo, gold-patched. It starts blooming as the Japanese Irises are ending. 10 seeds for 20c; 30 for 50c; 65 for \$1.00. (Plants, each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.)

31 IRIS BUCHARICA — ry(2)18. Orchid-like flowers of satiny yellow from the leaf-axils of "corn-stalk" stems. A rare, and very different, bulb-Iris. Pkt. 20c.

21 IRIS CHAMAEIRIS—rbkt(2)10. A dainty Iris for low edgings. Large flowers that vary from pure cream, through primrose, to lemon. It's good. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75; 25 for \$4.00.)

21 IRIS CHRYSOGRAPHES—rcy(2)24. "Written in gold" is a free translation of the name, the oddly irregular golden pencilings on the black-purple flowers seeming to be Chinese inscriptions. There is, though, considerable variation in ground color and in markings from plant to plant. We offer the true species. (Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.)

21 IRIS CHRYSOPHOENICIA ALBA—bmy(2)40. Big white flowers with yellow crest, but some seedlings may be purple-and-gold. A "Delta". Pkt. 25c.

21 IRIS CRISTATA—rstata(2)8. Exquisite blossoms like crumpled silk of palest blue, gold-patched, and with snowy fringed crest. Delightful dwarf. Illustrated page 41. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 IRIS DELTA BLEND—cbmy(2). The very best of the wonderful group of Iris species from the lower Delta. They are quite unlike other Irises, blossoms tending toward the flattened form of the Japanese. They show the clearest of sky-blues, then lavender to purple, red-violet, lilac or cerise. And there are tawny shades, pink tones, old rose, mahogany, and ruddy orange, with others that are close to red. Many have golden crests; flowers are mostly of largest size. They are fully hardy in the north, and will thrive in the ordinary garden. Height varies from six inches to seven feet. The blooming begins as the "German" Irises are fading, and lasts until the Japanese Irises are past their prime. 8 seeds for 25c; 20 for 50c. (Plants, mixed only, 30c each; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.)

21 IRIS DICHOTOMA—*ebkt(4)50. August or Vesper Iris. In bloom from late July to early September. Perfumed flowers in tall branching sprays; all through August, each afternoon, the plants are great bouquets of bloom. Coloring variable, usually translucent lavender with mahogany markings, but ranging from cream to violet purple, with markings that may be buff, orange, copper or tyrian. Rather easy from seed, often flowering first season from sowings made in very early spring. Illustrated page 62. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.10. (Plants, 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00. Not less than 3 sold.)

21 IRIS DOUGLASIANA—crsty(2)20. Lovely undulate blossoms in rare Orchid-like tints and tones, from white, through cream, rosy blushings, lilac, Cattleya lavenders, violet and deep blue. Rock garden or mixed border. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 70c. Illustrated page 52.

21 IRIS DWARF HYBRIDS — erby(1-2)12. Iris pumila crossed with Iris chamaeiris, chiefly. Extraordinary range and brilliance of coloring. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, splendid mixture, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.40; 25 for \$3.00.)

- 21 IRIS ELEPHANTINA—bmy(2)36. Ivory white with golden crest. A beautiful "Delta". Pkt. 25c.
- 21 IRIS FALCIFOLIA—by(3)25. Exceedingly rare Afghanistan Iris. Odd sickle-shaped leaves. Excellent lavender flowers well above. 6 seeds for 25c.
- 21 IRIS FOURCHIANA—bmy(2)45. Wine red with rich yellow crest. An outstandingly showy "Delta". Pkt. 25c.
- 21 IRIS FORRESTII—crmy(2)25. An unusual and rather rare beardless species with flowers that vary from tawny primrose to pure lemon yellow. Sometimes called the Yellow Siberian. 8 seeds for 25c. (Plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.00.)
- 21 IRIS FULVA—cbrmy(2)25. Copper Iris. Open airy flowers in a shade that lies between copper and bronze, deepening to brown velvet toward the center. *Illustrated page 24.* Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)
- 21 IRIS FULVA GIGANTEA—Like last, but taller, more robust, larger flowered. Better for the border, but not for the rock garden. (Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)
- 21 IRIS FULVA YELLOW FORM—Differs only from first in color of flower, an oddly attractive tawny yellow. Pkt. 20c.
- 21 IRIS GIANT HYBRIDS—ecby—The range and richness of hue and tone in seedlings from this, will surprise introduction under name, for the seeds are saved only from the finer named varieties. Vivid colorings here, along with soft pastel harmonies in lilac, fawn, buff, coppery bronze, tawny wine and the like. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, excellent kinds, each one different, each marked with its name, 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.50. Or we will send without being marked with individual names, each one different, same selection as above, 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.25; 25 for \$2.75. See page one for shipping regulations on all plants.)
- 21 IRIS GIGANTICOERULEA—cbmy(2)50. The Great Blue Delta Iris. Spectacular species with very large flattened flowers of rich, pure blue. *Illustrated page 41.* 8 seeds for 25c. Plants each 50c; 3 for \$1.40.
- 21 IRIS GRACILEPES—rsty(2)9. Exquisitely fragile blossoms of sky blue, orange-marked. A fairy among Irises. Though of full garden hardiness, it makes a charming pot plant. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, small single crown, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)
- 31 IRIS HISTRIOIDES—ry(1)8. It blooms at first possible moment in earliest spring, Orchid-like flowers of pale lavender, splashed with sapphire and violet. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.
- 21 IRIS INNOMINATA—rkt(2)10. A rare, and very lovely hardy species, undulate blossoms, usually of soft golden apricot, a sunset shade, but varying at times to the clear lilac-lavender of a Cattleya Orchid. Often blooms second year from seed. 10 seeds for 25c.
- 21 IRIS KAEMPFERI IMPERIAL—ecbmkt(2)36. A superb strain of the giant-flowered Japanese Irises. Gorgeous spreads of color here; white, gold-banded and threaded, blue, azure, turquoise, royal purples, and crimson, in self hues, or netted and splashed. Many will be double. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, splendid mixture, 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.80. Or we will send six plants, all excellent varieties, each one different, for \$1.40.)
- 22 IRIS MELANOSTICTA—rdy(2)10. Transjordana. Flowers black-spotted, over a green yellow. 3 seeds for 25c.
- 21 IRIS MELLITA—erkt(1-2)(6)8. The name means "delight", but Il Pensero might be more fitting. Farrar calls it subtle and sad, but says no rock garden should be without it. Very early, very dwarf; big blossoms of violet, rich with mahogany suffusion. Again it may be creamy, stains of chocolate and tintings of mulberry. Blossoms all through April and May, and usually again in October. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 80c.)
- 21 IRIS MIRACULOSA—bmy(2)42. Big fragrant flowers, the fall sometimes four inches long. White, with delicate suffusions of soft blue. A "Delta". Pkt. 25c.
- 21 IRIS OCHROLEUCA GIGANTEA—cby(2)60. The Great Gold-banded Iris, a spectacular beauty. Flowers snowy to ivory, with big golden splash on each fall, and always of largest size. At times seedlings will be altogether yellow, lemon to golden. This species will make a magnificent showing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.90.)
- 22 IRIS PALESTINE BLEND—The varied Palestine Irises in mixture, onocyclus in their odd and sombrely attractive color range. 6 seeds for 25c.
- 21 IRIS PSEUDACORUS CREAM PRIMROSE—Lovely flowers of soft cream. A delightful form that seems to come true from seed. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)
- 31 IRIS RETICULATA—ry(1)9. Lovely bulb-Iris of very early spring, deep rich purple with golden markings. It carries the fragrance of violets. Pkt. 20c.
- 21 IRIS SIBIRIENT HYBRIDS—ecbt(1-2)45. Delightfully varied in color and markings are the flowers of this very dependable, and decorative, Iris group. Range includes white, pale azure suffusions, light and dark blue, indigo, violet, exquisite amethyst, with tawny shadings and odd veinings. Of easiest culture and fullest hardiness. Seeds sown outside in latest autumn or earliest spring will germinate readily. The group is based on various crossings and re-crossings in which Sibirica, Sanguinea (Orientalis), Delavayi, Koreana, Wilsoni, Bulleyana and other species have likely played a part. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50. (Plants, fine mixture, 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.50. Or we will send one plant each of eight fine varieties, the name on every one, for \$1.60.)
- 22 IRIS SUSIANA—Veiled, or Widow Iris. Reticulated black-purple over silver. *Illustrated page 41.* Each \$1.50.
- 21 IRIS TECTORUM—crbmy(2)18. The delightful Roof Iris of Japan. Loose sprays of large blue flowers, undulate, with white crests. *Illustrated page 41.* Pkt. 20c. (Plants each 35c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.90.)
- 21 IRIS TECTORUM WHITE—Big undulate flowers of exquisite diaphanous snowy whiteness, gold on blade. Plants only, each 45c; 3 for \$1.25.
- 21 IRIS TENAX—erckt(2)15. About as pretty a thing as one might find in dwarf rock garden plants, is this charming West-coast species. Exceedingly variable, from white, through mauve, to claret or purple-velvet, together with delightful pink approaches. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c.
- 31 IRIS TUBEROSEA—rbhy(1)16. Strangest of Irises, this. Flowers like some strange ornate serpent-head from a Mayan carving; the falls, black velvet; the ophidian standards lurid green of jade. *Illustrated page 41.* Now classed as Hermodactylus. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for 90c; 250 seeds for \$1.75.
- 32 IRIS VARTANI—ry(1)8. The rare Iris of Nazareth, native to Galilee. Flowers silvery lavender, or marbled white. Sweet almond perfume. 3 seeds for 25c.
- OTHER IRISES—Wish we had space to describe these, too. They are good. Priced per pkt., but ask for quotation per ounce or fraction. *Aphylla hungarica* 15c, (plants 25c); *Atrofusca* 25c; *Atomaria* 15c; *Baxteri* 10c; *Brachycarpa* 15c; *Bracteata* 15c; *Chrysophylla* 15c; *Clarkei* 15c; *Cristata* *Ouachita* (plants only, 35c); *Delavayi* 15c, (plants 25c); *Desertorum* 15c, (plants 25c); *Dorothea* K. Williamson (plants only, 30c); *Ensata* 10c, (plants 25c); *Ensata* var. Old Orchard (plants only, each 30c); *Ensata* var. Surprise 10c, (plants 30c); *Ensata* var. Intensity 15c, (plants 35c); *Ensata* White (plants only 50c); *Folioosa* 15c; *Fontanesii* 20c; *Giganticoerulea* alba (plants only, \$1.50, 3 for \$4.25); *Gladwyn* (*Footidissima*) 15c, (plants 35c); *Graminea* 10c; *Haematocephala* 10c; *Halophila* 10c, (plants 25c); *Hartweggi* Australis 15c; *Hauranensis* 30c; *Haynei* 30c; *Hermona* 30c; *Hybrida intermedia* 10c; *Hexagona* 25c, (plants 60c); *Hookeriana* 30c; *Hookeri* 15c; *Hyacinthina* 10c; *Humilis* (plants 30c); *Japonicum* 15c; *Kaempferi* Wild Form 10c, (plants each 25c, 3 for 70c); *Koreana* Blue 10c, (plants 25c); *Laevigata* 15c, (plants 40c); *Lividia* 10c; *Longipetala* 15c; *Lorteti*, 15c per seed; *Macrosiphon* 10c; *Milesi* 25c, (plants 50c); *Missouriensis* 10c; *Mongolica* 10c, (plants 25c); *Monnierii* 15c, (plants each 35c, 3 for \$1.00); *Mesopotamica* (plants only, each \$1.25); *Musselmanica* 15c; *Pallida* (plants only, each 25c); *Pabularia* 10c, (plants each 25c); *Panormitana* (*Pseudo-pumila*) 20c, (plants 50c); *Prismatica* 15c, (plants 25c, 3 for 65c, 10 for \$1.90); *Pseudacorus* *Mandschurica* 10c, (plants 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90); *Purdyi* 20c; *Pumila* (true species) 10c; *Pyrenaica* 20c; *Ruthenica* 15c; *Setosa* 15c, (plants 30c, 3 for 85c); *Sambucina* 20c; *Shrevii* (plants only, each 35c); *Sindjarensis*, 15c per seed; *Sintenisii* 15c, (plants each 25c, 3 for 70c); *Sogdiana* 10c; *Spuria* 10c, (plants 25c); *Stylosa* alba 25c; *Suaevolens* Superba 15c; *Sulfurea* 20c; *Swerti* 15c; *Thompsonii* 20c; *Thunbergii* 15c; *Transylvanica* 15c; *Tingitanica* 20c; *Tripetala* (plants only, each 40c, 3 for \$1.10); *Variegata* 25c; *Verna* (plants each 25c; 3 for 70c); *Versicolor* 10c, (plants each 20c, 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50); *Versicolor Fosteri* 10c; *Versicolor Kermesina* 10c, (plants each 25c); *Versicolor Rosea* 10c, (plants each 25c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.10); *Versicolor White* and *Creamy Selections* (plants only, each 40c, 3 for \$1.10); *Virginica* (*versicolor* section) 10c; *Wilsonii* 20c, (plants each 30c; 3 for 85c); *Xiphioides Mixed* (*English Iris*) 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c, 1 oz. \$1.45; *Xiphium Mixed* (*Dutch Iris*) 15c; *Iris* of *Wada-shuwayi*, 5c per seed; *Palestina*, 15c per seed; *Mariae*, 15c per seed.
- OFFER 96A1—One pkt. each of the 123 Irises offered here in seed form, \$20.00 value separately, for \$17.50.

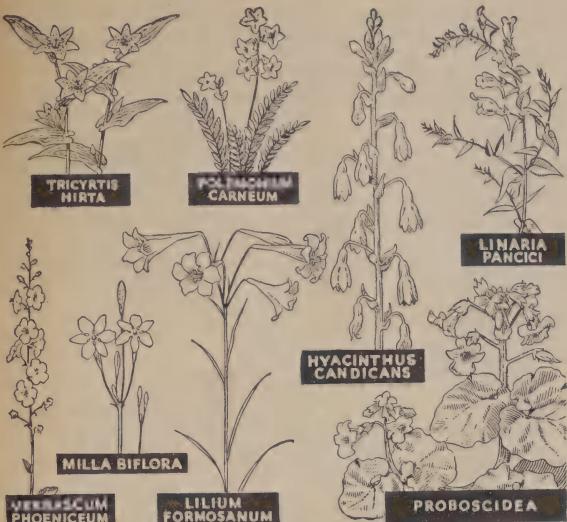
21 KNAUTIA *

Valuable hardy perennials, in pretty much continuous bloom from earliest summer to late autumn. The flowers are very like those of particularly good hardy Scabiosas, but colors are quite different.

21 KNAUTIA DRYMEA—*ebx(2-4)40. Big fluffy flowers of lilac-toned violet. Bushy bloom-filled plants that will adorn the mixed hardy border. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 KNAUTIA LYROPHYLLA—rkt(8)15. Called the Carmine Scabiosa. Wide mounds, filled from May to November with fluffy double blossoms in a brilliant carmine that carries a reflection of cerise flame. Soundly perennial. Formerly classed as a hardy Scabiosa. Extra good. Pkt. 20c.

One man may pull ten thousand, but ten thousand cannot always pull one man.



21 ISATIS GLAUCA—ebx(2-3)42. Blue-glaucous foliage, with wide, arching umbel-canopies above, loaded in late spring with great showers of little yellow blossoms. Then come highly decorative and long-hanging black seeds. Easy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

31 ISMENE CALATHINA—The Giant White Peruvian Daffodil, technically, of course, a Hymenocallis. Enormous, snowy, wax-like chalices, guarded by long streamer-petals of pure white, the whole deliciously fragrant. Many Ismene stocks have become mixed with other faster propagating, but smaller and poorer species. The stock we offer has been selected for trueness over a period of many years, and is, we believe, completely free from any such poorer admixture. The true Ismene calathina multiplies rather slowly, and can never be sold at as low a price as less pure commercial stocks. It is, though, well worth the difference. Bulbs, large, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10; 6 for \$2.00.

35 IXIA PEERLESS BLEND—eck(w)(1)20. Blossoms of pink, rose, crimson, lilac, orange or cream. Hardy well north, if protected, or splendid winter forcer. Pkt. 15c.

31 IXIOLIRION MONTANUM—eryt(1-2)16. Lily of the Altai. Splendid hardy Amaryllis relative, with blossoms that are clusters of blue trumpets. A particularly good hardy bulb. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c. (Bulbs often available for September delivery. Write for quotation.)

31 JACK-IN-THE-PULPIT—rqmstatkt(2)25. Purple-green spathes, chocolate-streaked, with jewel-glowing clusters of red berries. Delights in dampish shades. Arisaema triphyllum. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

21 JASIONE PERENNIS—ercbx(2-3)15. An almost unbelievable profusion of rather large blossoms of fluffy sky blue, that seem to be Scabiosas, but each is really built of a multitude of tiny blue-bells, packed so closely as to give the effect of flower-heads. It is a cousin of Campanula. Illustrated page 28. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c.)

JERUSALEM CHERRY—See Solanum.

21 JURINEA MOLLIS—erx(1-2)16. Flowers that are fluffy purple cushions, carried on long stems. Good hardy perennial for border or rock garden. Pkt. 10c.

11 JURINEA TRANSYLVANICA—ecx(3)50. Like last, but bigger flowers on four-foot stems. Good cut flower. Pkt. 10c.

45 KALANCHOE BLOSSFELDIANA—w. Showy window succulent, with attractive fleshy foliage and big trusses of vividly red blossoms. Pkt. 20c.

21 KITAIBELIA VITIFOLIA—ebtx(3-4)84. An excellent tall hardy perennial, long in bloom, and at all times in good foliage, each stem a leafy pillar. The flowers are large, pure white, a bit in reminder of Abutilon. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

KNIPHOFIA—See Tritoma.

***KOCCHIA GIANT VARIETY**—ebx(9)36. Speedy annual that resembles a dense formal evergreen. Fine for quick hedge effects. Turns red in fall. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

No short cuts to taking care.

21 KOELLIA VIRGINIANA — ecb(3)25. Silver-roseate flower-heads, massed slender canescent foliage. Graceful, well-balanced carriage. Soundly perennial. Worth having in rock garden or border. A labiate that simulates a composite. Technically Pycnanthemum. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

21 KOSTELETZKYA VIRGINICA — *ebcmx(3-4)60. The plants are well-formed branching pyramid spires, set with inch-wide flowers of the purest possible pink, no hint of either salmon or rose, but a clear a pure pink as well may be. A highly attractive perennial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c.

21 LACTUCA TENERIMA—rkt(2)10. Slender stems spray out surprisingly into little airy mounds filled with big, soft blue star-flowers. No prettier, nor more-enduring, blue-flowered perennial at Old Orchard than this, at least in size suited to the rock garden. Pkt. 15c.

21 LAGOTIS GLAUCA—rkt(2)4. Silvery foliage mats, tufted with soft blue. Rock garden or terrace delight. From Himalayan alps. Pkt. 15c.

***LALLEMANDIA CANESCENS**—edk(2)14. Spikes of attractive blue-purple flowers. Decorative foliage, silvered with down. Armenia and Kurdistan. Pkt. 10c.

25 LANTANA DWARF HYBRIDS—*ew(8)20. Clustered flowers in Verbena form, opening yellow or pink apricot, then suffusing with an orange that may deepen to scarlet. Ever-blooming. Valued for summer bedding, notwithstanding drought and sun, or may be grown as a year around pot plant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

35 LACHENALIA

A rare winter-flowering beauty from the Cape of Good Hope, a bulb that is not at all hard to grow from seed, nor to flower in your window or conservatory after you have grown it. The flowers are carried in loose spikes, semi-pendant fashion, in reminder both of Lily of the Valley and of Hyacinth. Illustrated page 66. Remarkable color tones, chiefly in the pastel range; rose and blue in opal iridescent glowings, with crimson, cream, rich yellow and orange. Sowings may be made in pots or pans at any time of year. Splendid blend. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75c. See Treasure Chest for offer of separate species.

CREPE MYRTLE

It is Lagerstroemia indica. Flowers with petals like crinkly silk, softest pink to richest rose. A many-stemmed shrub, hardy to about Philadelphia. Further north it is handled as a root-hardy, herbaceous perennial, for the border, like Peony, blooming freely on new annual shoots. *ecbyt. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

* LARKSPUR GIANT IMPERIAL

The Imperial Strain of this most beautiful annual grows upright, stems to 40 inches, spikes packed closely with big double flowers. The secret of success with Larkspur is to sow early, right where the plants are to stand. For other diverse annual Delphiniums, see page 29.

***LARKSPUR BLUEBELL**—Clear azure. Pkt. 10c.

***LARKSPUR BLUE SPIRE**—Rich dark blue. Pkt. 10c.

***LARKSPUR CARMINE ROSE**—Carmine rose. Pkt. 10c.

***LARKSPUR DAINTINESS**—Soft lavender. Pkt. 10c.

***LARKSPUR LOS ANGELES**—Lucent salmon. Pkt. 10c.

***LARKSPUR WHITE KING**—Giant white. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 97A1—One pkt. each of above for 45c.

***LARKSPUR IMPERIAL GIANT MIXED**—Above, with other desirable shades and tones. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00. Above colors supplied separately at same rate.

33 LAPEIROUSIA or ANOMATHECA

Easy, free-flowering bulbs, often blooming first year from seed. Hardy with protection at Philadelphia, or may be stored in sand over winter. Also the Lapeirousias all make excellent bulbs for window pot growing, being near to ever-blooming. Colorings range from red-blotted whites, through rose, heliotrope and purple to carmine. Blossoms are carried in 12-inch sprays. "R" or "W" culture. Fine mixture. Pkt. 15c. See Treasure Chest for separate species.

21 LAWN CHAMOMILE

Older England knew its many virtues in lawn-maker, and in Elizabethan times lawns were as likely to be of Chamomile as of grass. The foliage is finely cut, and the green of it is rich and bright, a particularly attractive shade. It makes a lawn that is dense and velvety, springy to the tread, yielding at each step a pleasant fragrance. Chamomile lawns are highly resistant to drought, fresh and green during the hottest, driest of weather. Chamomile may be mowed, as grass, but set the mower a bit higher. In wilder parts of the grounds, if one does not mind greater depth to it, nor the pretty little white daisies that will show for a while, mowing may be forgotten. Rooted divisions transplanted 18 inches apart each way, will quickly spread to a good lawn. That means about 100 divisions to 160 square feet of lawn. This is *Anthemis nobilis*. Plants, rooted divisions, 20 for \$1.00, 100 for \$4.00, 250 for \$9.00.

61 LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS MIXED—

ekc(2-3)96. An excellent winter-hardy herbaceous vine, sometimes called Perennial Sweet Pea. Big clusters of showy flowers in purest white, and in many tints and shades, from pink to rosy red; sometimes parti-colored. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 70c.

21 LATHYRUS MARITIMUS—enbk(2-3). It can be trained as a vine, but better to let it ramble and tangle on the ground until it has formed great undulant mounds of pinnate greenery, set with flower sprays like purple jewels. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 LATHYRUS TUBEROSUS—ergk(2-3)14. Spreading, tumbling mats of pinnate emerald foliage, splashed all over with little clusters of rich rose blossoms. Splendid hardy perennial for the rock garden, or valued for terraces, banks and ground covers in open places. Offered with our fullest recommendations. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.

*LAVATERA LOVELINESS—ex(3)35. Big bowl-shaped flowers of carmine-toned pink. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

21 LAVATERA CACHEMIRIANA—ebx(3)48. Free-blooming perennial, fully winter-hardy at Philadelphia. Three months of bloom, wide blossoms of purest pink. From flowery Kashmir, banks of the Shalamar. Pkt. 15c.

LAVENDULA VERA—ork(3)18. True Lavender. Sweetly aromatic. Rather pretty. Pkt. 10c.

*LAVAUXIA TRILOBA FLAVA—erk(8)6. Large flowers of soft primrose yellow open at dusk from rosettes of dentate foliage. Next morning the blossoms are apricot-flushed. Pkt. 10c.

22 LEONOTUS LEONURUS — bk(w)(4)70. Lion's Tail. Whorls of exceedingly brilliant flowers in red-toned orange. Excellent outdoor perennial in the south. In severe climates best handled as annual, starting seeds early under glass. By pinching back early started plants, one may have several weeks of bloom in border first year. Sometimes also handled as large pot or tub plant. Pkt. 15c.

21 LEONTOPODIUM ALPINUM—rltkt(2)6. Downy foliage. Star-shaped flowers, silvery white. Edelweiss. Pkt. 15c.

*LEPTOSIPHON—See Linanthus (synonym).

*LEPTOSYNE STILLMANI—ebx(8)20. Flowers in manner of dwarf golden Cosmos. Quick, good. Pkt. 10c.

LEPACHYS MAROON AND GOLD—Highly attractive and altogether unusual hardy perennial, flowering first year. See $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 3 for full description. Pkt. 15c.

21 LESQUERELLA ALPINA—erdk(1-2)5. Little mounds of solid yellow blossoming. Pkt. 15c.

21 LESPEDEZA REPENS—rkt(3-4)6. Trailing rock garden or carpeting perennial with airy dark green foliage and pretty purple flowers. Pkt. 10c.

21 LESPEDEZA THUNBERGII — bkt(4-5)100. North, a hardy arching perennial of distinction, with highly attractive flowers of ruddy violet all autumn. Pkt. 10c.

24 LEUCADENDRON ARGENTEUM—w. Silver-tree. Usually grown as tub plant north, placing outside in summer. Highly decorative. Densely foliated, each leaf a shimmering of silvery silver. Large seeds, 7 for 20c.

35 LEUCOCORYNE IXIOIDES ODORATA—eock(w)(7)18. Glory of the Sun. Rare Chilean bulb for the winter window. Very large and starry soft blue flowers, intensely fragrant. Seedlings grow rapidly. Recent experiments seem to indicate that Leucocoryne may be handled also for summer garden blooming, storing dormant bulbs over winter. Pkt. 20c; special large pkg. 60c.

41 THE LEWISIAS

They are, we think, the most beautiful of all hardy rock garden plants when in full glory of their exquisite bloom. The leaves are succulent, crisp, crinkly, undulate; the blossoms like little feathery Water Lilies. Fully winter hardy. Illustrated page 17.

21 LEWISIA BERNARDENSIS—ry(1)3. Flat wheels of narrow leaves, centered with many pretty white blossoms. An exceedingly rare species. Pkt. 20c.

21 LEWISIA BRACHYCALYX — ry(1)4. Earliest of Lewisias. Blossoms of daintiest lavender-tinged white hide the plants for many weeks. Pkt. 20c.

21 LEWISIA COLUMBIANA — ry(2-3)10. Smaller blossoms than the others, but vastly more of them. Airy sprays of rosy pink for months. A splendid kind. Pkt. 25c. (Plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.)

21 LEWISIA FINCHI — ry(2)8. Buds of bright orange open to pink blossoms, each petal with rose stripe. Long in bloom. A plant in full flower is a very lovely thing. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.00. (Plants, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 LEWISIA HOWELLII—ry(2)8. Flowers that range from pure pink to exquisite apricot rose, above beautifully crisped rosettes. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 40c.)

LEWISIA LONGIFOLIA — ry(2)6. Long narrow leaves. Flowers vary from blushed-tinted palest lemon, to soft creamy pink. Pkt. 20c.

21 LEWISIA MARIANA—(2-3)9. Blossoms of luminous moonlight enchantment, melting golden rose. The name "Mariana" seems to be purely horticultural, botanical position of the strain is not yet determined. A particularly fine Lewisia with very long blooming season. It starts in June, but will show occasional blossoms late as the end of September. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 60c.)

21 LEWISIA REDIVIVA—ry(2)8. Great feathery flower-cups of delicate pearl pink. A very beautiful species, with perhaps the largest blossoms of all. Illustrated this page. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.35. (Live, growing plants for delivery April-June, 3 for 50c; 7 for \$1.00.)

21 LEWISIA TWEEDYI—A magnificent Lewisia, with big blossoms in the "tea-rose" tones, peach, melting apricot, blush-suffused cream and exquisite satiny pink. Plants only, small for 60c each, large for \$1.00 each.

OFFER 98A1—One pkt. each of above for \$1.50.

21 LEWISIA BLEND—The above, except Tweedyi, with others. Not hard from seed if given "y" culture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 90c.

21 LIATRIS or BLAZING STAR

For vivid, burning color we need Liatris. It is, moreover, of an ironclad hardness, and it will thrive in poor soils. A splendid cut flower.

21 LIATRIS ELEGANS—ercby(3)28. An informally graceful, highly distinct, and delightfully pretty species. Purest lavender. Many flower-filled stems, each individual floret large and starry, with long curved stamens. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 LIATRIS HYBRIDA GRAND DUBOIS—cby(3)72. Great pillars of bloom, long spikes packed tightly with a solid fluffiness of flower, to often six feet of height. Blue purple to ruddy violet. Magnificently showy, quite unlike the others. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

21 LIATRIS LIGULISTYLIS —rdy(2)20. Big handsome tassel-flowers of richest purple set along each stem. A splendid species, earliest of all in its blooming, not too large for the rock garden, not too small for the mixed perennial border. Pkt. 15c.

21 LIATRIS SCARIOSA —cby(4)50. For color in sheer, overwhelming brilliance, the blazing feathered torches of *Liatris scariosa* are beyond compare. The great tassel-blossoms that range the branching stems, pulsate in violet flame. Spectacular plants in architectural step-back effects. Illustrated opposite. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.40. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 LIATRIS SCARIOSA WHITE—cby(4)60. Loose, multi-flowered branching spikes, overflowing with great lace-fringed blossoms of swansdown whiteness. Towers of bloom. It's a beauty, it comes practically true from seed, and it cuts well. An altogether satisfactory hardy perennial. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 25c.)

OFFER 99A1—One pkt. each of above five, together with *Punctata* and *Spicata*, seven kinds for 75c.

21 LIATRIS BLEND—The above, with several others, in one splendid blend. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.



31 LILIES FROM SEED

At Old Orchard we grow thousands of Lilies from seed every year, sowings made in open ground seed beds. There is nothing very difficult about doing it. You can grow them too, by following the cultural directions given by the key letters after the names, and amplified in the leaflet of instructions that we enclose with seed shipments. Of course you will realize that *Lilium* species differ in speed of germination, just as they differ in color. Some kinds are naturally much quicker and easier than are others. We suggest that those who have not grown Lilies from seed before, start with the kinds marked with key letter "e", passing later to the more difficult species after they have succeeded with these easier ones.

See end of Lily list for prices on seeds of kinds not found in regular positions. There is not room to describe all, but those at the end are just as good kinds, just as fresh seed, as are the others.

LILIMUM AMABILE—ecbkt(2)30. The flowers are large, with recurved petals of grenadine orange, marked chocolate. A free-blooming, pleasant and easy species, well-named the Friendly Lily. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM AURATUM PLATYPHYLLUM—cbyt(3)60. The Great Gold-banded Lily. Giant flowers with wide thick petals of pure white, each petal centered with a gold band embossment. Rich fragrance. This is the finest form of *Lilium auratum*. Seedling bulbs, being healthy, are particularly persistent. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

LILIMUM CALLOSUM—ercbkt(3)38. Spire-stems that carry very many medium-size flowers of an odd shade of tawny cinnabar, with tones of apricot. Pkt. 15c.

LILIMUM CANDIDUM—cby(2)50. The snowy Madonna Lily. Seedling bulbs are disease-free and enduring. Pkt. 20c.

LILIMUM CANADENSE—cbyt(3)70. Flaring bells of variably shaded lemon, orange, red. Pkt. 15c.

LILIMUM CENTIFOLIUM—by(3)72. A magnificent L. leucanthum variety. 8 seeds for 25c; 40 seeds for \$1.00.

LILIMUM CENTIFOLIUM HYBRIDS—cby(3)60. Centifolium, crossed with *Sargentiae* gives here a Lily better for our American climate than is either parent. Adaptable and hardy. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 seeds for \$1.00.

LILIMUM CERNUUM—ecrkt(2)25. Lilac Lily. Nodding reflexed blossoms of most dainty alluring lilac pink. No other Lily has just this coloring, and there is a sweet fragrance. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

LILIMUM CONCOLOR—The vividly colorful Red Star Lily, many upfacing, star-pointed flowers of rich vermillion. Easy and quick, and like *Lilium cernuum*, it is not too large for the rock garden, but it will fit the border likewise. A satisfactory and beautiful species. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$1.60. *Lilium concolor pulchellum* also available at 15c the plt., $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. for 25c; likewise a limited amount of the rare *Lilium concolor racemosa*, pkts. only, at 20c each.

LILIMUM CROCEUM—cby(2)33. The Orange Lily, a splendid species, with upstanding chalices of radiant, glowing orange brightness. Subspecies of *L. bulbiferum*. Pkt. 15c.

LILIMUM THE CROW HYBRIDS—ecbkt(2-3)60. For many years the late Prof. J. W. Crow, of Ontario, worked with hybrids of *Liliums Sargentiae*, *sulphureum* and *regale*, crossing and recrossing until the characteristics of all three species were intermingled and blended in new and delightful combinations. Seedlings of this strain vary wonderfully in height, season, color and habit. White, cream, pale yellow, brown and rose appear in varied dainty combinations of tintings. 12 seeds for 20c; 40 seeds for 50c; 100 for \$1.00; 500 for \$4.00.

LILIMUM DAVIDI—ecbkt(3)40. Charmingly recurved blossoms of a shade between apricot and cinnabar, with black dottings and orange reflections. A graceful and hardy Lily of easiest culture that we can fully recommend. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.75.

LILIMUM DAVURICUM—ecbkt(2-3)30. Candlestick Lily. In the planting at Old Orchard from which this seed was saved, were great cup-blossoms of softest yellow, buff-apricot, tawny orange, scarlet, and even maroon, with all possible combinations among them. This is an easy, sure, and showy species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.75. (Illustrated page 41.)

LILIMUM FORMOSANUM—*ecbkt(3)50. This so lovely and easy Lily was formerly known as *Lilium philippinum formosanum*. The flowers are long trumpets, usually of purest waxy whiteness, but at times with a soft, and delightful, rosy suffusion. Seeds of it sown in open ground seed beds in March, (or late the fall before), will produce at least some bulbs that will give flowers the first September, and almost without exception the rest of the seedlings will flower freely the next summer. In open ground this Lily survives Maine winters. Illustrated page 44. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.50. (Little one-year seedlings, baby bulbs, some large enough to bloom this summer, 10 for 50c; 25 for \$1.00. This item cannot be shipped after May 1st, so order early.)

LILIMUM FORMOSANUM RE-SELECTED GIANT WHITE—A special line-selection made by an eminent Japanese horticulturist. The flowers are always of an exquisite pearly whiteness, stainless and pure, no other tinting at all, and the size of the individual flower has likewise been greatly increased. It comes true. Pkt. 20c; special larger pkg. 50c.

LILIMUM FORMOSANUM PRICE'S VARIETY—*ecbkt(2-3)25. Desirable alpine strain, coming true from seed, and blooming early, first week of July. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM GIGANTEUM—stmy(3)120. A noble Himalayan Lily. Marvelous spikes of down-hanging white trumpets above great heart-shaped leaves. Slow-germinating, slow growing, but in its culmination, altogether spectacular. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

LILIMUM GOLDEN GLEAM—ercbkt(2)36. A very lovely Lily, practically a *Tenuifolium* in richest honey orange, with waxy sheen. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

LILIMUM GRAYI—bsty(3)30. Rarest and brightest of eastern Lilies. Orange-toned scarlet. Pkt. 15c.

LILIMUM HANSONI HYBRIDS—cby(3)60. Crosses of *Lilium Hansoni* with the various Martagon Lilies, made in England by Mrs. R. O. Backhouse, have given us this interesting and beautiful hybrid strain. Colorings range from cream through apricot, buff and orange, to rich purple. Many will have pink or rose suffusions. Seedlings worthy of separate naming should come from this. Pkt. 25c (and of course, 4 pkts. for 75c.).

LILIMUM HENRYI—ecbk(3-4)50. A most graceful Lily of late summer, arching stems that are weighted with recurved, wax-petaled blossoms of deepest golden amber. A dependable and long-lived species, tolerant of sun, but rather preferring deep, loamy soil in light shade. Excellent in herbaceous border. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM HENRYI HYBRIDS—The majority of seedlings will be close to Henryi, but occasional attractive breaks in color and form may be expected. The pollen-parent is that charming buff-toned semi-trumpet Lily T. A. Havemeyer, itself a hybrid carrying blood of *Lilium myriophyllum superbum*. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

LILIMUM HUMBOLDTI MAGNIFICUM—cy(3)60. A splendidly showy Lily that is well called "Magnificum." Big recurved orange blossoms in profusion. The petals carry many purple dots, each dot within a crimson ring. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

LILIMUM JAPONICUM (Kramer) — cby(w)(2-3)30. Perfumed trumpets of exquisite pink, but seedlings vary delightfully, palest blush to rosy carmine. In well-drained soils, winter-hardy with some mulching, or it can be highly satisfactory when grown in pots. A charming Lily. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

LILIMUM LONGIFLORUM TAKESIMA—*ecblkt(2-3)36. Perhaps the hardiest form of the true Easter lily. Immense trumpets of purest white, delightfully fragrant. Does exceedingly well as an open-ground Lily at Philadelphia. In colder northern areas will need winter protection of straw or litter. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

LILIMUM MARTAGON—cbyt(2-3)60. Blossoms in towering spikes, wine-purple to violet black. An attractive Lily. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

LILIMUM MARTAGON ALBUM—cbyt(2-3)60. Filed pyramids of waxen white bloom. An exquisite beauty, effective particularly against background of shrubbery. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

LILIMUM MAXIMOWICZI—ecbatstkt(3)65. A superb species, like a refined and improved Tiger Lily, but of better color tone and better carriage. Follows Davidi in its time of blooming, the two making a good succession. Comes quickly and readily from seed, often blooming second year. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM MAXWILL—ecbk(3)60. A fine hybrid, *Lilium Maximowiczi* ■ *Wilmottiae*: more or less the delightful *Wilmottiae* coloring, with the greater vigor and later season of the other parent. Pkt. 20c; special larger pkg. 50c.

LILIMUM OTTAWA HYBRIDS—ecbk. A group of interesting and richly colored hybrid Lilies, intercrossings of Davidi, Davuricum, *Wilmottiae* and *Maximowiczi*. They are of easiest culture, and extraordinarily hardy. Pkt. 20c.

LILIMUM PARDALINUM—chatsty(3)60. The richly colored Panther Lily, one of our own favorites. Magnificent pyramids of orange to crimson flowers, crimson tones usually dominating. A particularly hardy Lily, spreading to make big clumps. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c.

LILIMUM PARRYI—cmatsty(3)36. A Lily of exquisite loveliness; many open trumpets of clear lemon, deliciously perfumed. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM PHILADELPHICUM — crbstyt(3)35. The Red Wood-lily. Upright chalices of rich red-toned orange, shading usually from yellow at the center to pure red at petal tip. Pkt. 15c.

LILIMUM POLYPHYLLUM—cstatmy(2)40. Himalayan woodland rarity. Fragrant flaring trumpets, rich cream without, but inside, purple marbled white. Pkt. 25c.

LILIMUM PRIDE OF CHARLOTTE—ecbk(3)50. Cross of Regale on Sargentiae, usually bearing bulbs in the leaf-axils. It has all the vigor and ease of Regale, and comes readily from seed. Flowers are of Regale coloring, but in shape tending toward the elongated trumpets of Sargentiae. Blooming season is late, beginning ■ Regale is ending. Pkt. 20c; special large pkg. 50c.

LILIMUM PRINCEPS CREELMAN—ecbk(3)50. A splendid hybrid of Regale and Sargentiae that seems just ■ vigorous and hardy as Regale, with like coloring save that the anthers are dark brown. It blooms, however, ten to fourteen days later than Regale. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

LILIMUM REGALE—ecbk(2)50. Easiest of hardy Lilies; none more beautiful. Great flaring trumpets of glossy whiteness, but lemon-tinted deep within, and rosy in reverse. Richly perfumed. A quick-germinating, strong-growing, and highly disease-resistant species. It should be everyman's Lily. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 65c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00. (Little one-year seedlings, baby bulbs, 10 for 35c. This item cannot be shipped after May 1st, so order early.)

LILIMUM SARGENTIAE—cby(3)60. The flowers are long narrow trumpets, shadings of ruddy brown without, but inside it is pure white save for the deep golden throat. Bears axillary bulbils. Blooms after Regale. 10 seeds for 25c.

LILIMUM SHELBURNE HYBRID—ecb(3)50. Regale crossed on Sargentiae gave us this splendid Lily, larger and easier than Sargentiae, later blooming than Regale, and as fragrant and beautiful as either. Variable, but always good. Illustrated page 8. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. We also have available seeds of two segregations from the Shelburne strain, offered as **SHELBURNE DARK SELECTIONS** and as **SHELBURNE LIGHT SELECTIONS**, either at 20c the pkt., or special larger pkg. for 50c.

LILIMUM SPECIOSUM MAGNIFICUM — cby(4)50. Large flowers of brilliant rose carmine, laid over a sparkling white ground. One of the harder and more rugged Lilies. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM SULPHUR-GALE—ecbkt(2)60. Hybrids of *Lilium myriophyllum superbum* (*sulphureum*) and *regale*. Many attractive variations here, mostly with deeper tintings within and without than *Regale*, and with longer and less flaring trumpets. Also rather more vigorous than *Regale*, and a bit later in blooming. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM SUPERBUM—cbsstatmy(3)100. No Lily is more aptly named; this one is truly superb. Stately plants, towering even to ten feet, hung with recurved blossoms in beautiful combinations, suffusions and overlays of yellow, orange and maroon. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM SZOVITZIANUM—cby(2)50. Splendid waxy flowers of bright lemon yellow. Fragrant. From the Caucasus. Pkt. 25c; special pkg. 75c.

LILIMUM TENUIFOLIUM—ecrkt(2)36. Called Coral Lily, but the blossoms have more the red intensity and gloss of finish of old Chinese lacquer. It is an easy and quick Lily, blooming early in the year following the seed sowing. Technically this is *Lilium pumilum*. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50.

LILIMUM THOMSONIANUM—rcy(1-2)36. Spires of satiny rose-pink blossoms, funnel-shaped, fragrant. Rare species, but charming. Technically a *Notholirion*. 10 seeds for 25c.

LILIMUM VARIED HYBRIDS—A blend of seeds of all the various hybrid Lily strains that we list, but not by any means in equal proportions. No seeds of separate pure species are included, though in any group of hybrid seedlings specimens are likely to appear that will be very close to the type of some particular species. Crosses that involve Sargentiae, Davidi, Henryi, *Maximowiczi*, *Regale*, *Hansonii*, *Myriophyllum superbum*, *Tigrinum*, *Martagon*, *Wilmottiae*, and *Davuricum* are included. Pkt. 20c; special larger pkg. 50c.

LILIMUM WASHINGTONIANUM — cbatsty(2-3)60. A Lily of exceeding beauty. It opens purest white, gradually suffusing with a bright rose that finally deepens to violet. Perfumed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

LILIMUM WILMOTTIAE — ecblk(2)50. Gracefully willowy stems, loaded with blossoms of soft apricot, tinged orange, and dotted ruddy brown. A hardy, dependable, and beautiful Lily that often blooms second season from seed. Rather easy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c.

OTHER LILIES—Here are good seeds of other fine *Lilium* species. Prices are per pkt. *Bakerianum* 25c; *Bolanderi* 15c; *Catesbaei* 15c; *Columbianum* 10c; *Cordatum* 15c; *Kamtschatkense* 15c; *Kelloggii* 15c ($\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c); *Medioloides* 15c; *Michauxii* 15c; *Neilgherrense* 10 seeds for 25c; *Nepalense* 10 seeds for 25c; *Nevadense* 15c; *Occidentale* 15c; *Ochraceum* 20c; *Pomponium* 20c ($\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c); *Pardalinum giganteum* 20c; *Pyrenaicum* 20c ($\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c); *Rubescens* 15c; *Wallachianum* 15c; *Wardi* 20c.

OFFER 100A1—One pkt. each of the above 72 for \$11.00.

PEERLESS LILY BLEND—Seeds of not less than fifty true hardy Lilies in mixture. Early and late, quick and slow, easy and hard, here they all are. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$2.50.

THE EASIER LILIES

OFFER 101A1—Here are the quicker Lilies, relatively easy from seed if directions are followed. "kt" culture. We will send one pkt. each of *Concolor*, *Amabile*, *Davuricum*, *Maxwill*, *Callosum*, *Tenuifolium*, *Maximowiczi*, *Golden Gleam*, *Sulphur-gale*, *Davidi*, *Princeps*, *Henryi*, *Shelburne Hybrid*, *Formosnum*, *Wilmottiae*, *Longiflorum* and *Cernuum*, 17 kinds, for \$2.00.

EASY LILY BLEND—The quicker and easier Lilies in mixture. Not less than 20 kinds, including all in collection above. "kt" culture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 55c; 1 oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.80.



LINARIA

Exquisite blossoms like fairy Snapdragons.

***LINARIA BROUSSONNETI**—erx(8)10. For a continuous wealth of blossoming, May until into November, Linaria Broussonnetii is valued. Fine wide fur-thickets of foliage in brightest lettuce green. The flowers are racemes of little golden snapdragons, each with orange lip, and often with maroon dotting. Sometimes the blossoms are white or cream. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 30c.

***LINARIA FAUCICOLA** — erx(8)7. An exquisite thing. Mat-thickets of fine dark blue-glaucous foliage, set all season with flowers of sparkling amethystine purple. Pkt. 20c.

***LINARIA MAROCCANA SPLENDID MIXED**—erx(2-3)12. Graceful spikes of dainty little Snapdragons in white, crimson-and-gold, lavender, chamois, blue-violet and rose. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

***LINARIA PANCI**—ecbx(2-3). Oddly formed blossoms of golden yellow with bright orange lip, are carried in profusion over a long season. Blue-gray foliage. Grows to 18 inches the first year, blossoming as quickly as any annual; but it is safely perennial, and second season will reach 3 feet. *Illustrated page 44.* Name is horticultural. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

21 LINARIA PURPUREA CANON WENT — *ecbx(8)25. Many slender stems each lined with multitudes of jewel-like blossoms in purest pink. A delight. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c.)

***LINARIA TRIORNITHOPHORA**—ecbx(8)30. Three Birds. Big blossoms, long-spurred Snapdragons in rich pure purple with contrasting orange lip. The flowers are carried in whorls, tier above tier, usually in sets of three, three slender swaying birds aperching. Best treated as an annual in the north, coming into quick bloom from spring-sown seeds. It blossoms continually for months, \square this is written, on November 25th, it is still in full flower at Old Orchard. With care, and protection of straw or litter, the plants will usually carry over winter. It comes from hills of Portugal. You will like it. Pkt. 15c.

***LINARIA TRISTIS HYBRIDA** — erx(8)8. Gray-frosted foliage. Pretty blossoms in rare color variations; white, cream, old gold, orange, smoky rose, chestnut, mahogany or silvered violet. Always there is a deeper blotch of ochre, crimson or purple. Best treated as an easy annual, though perennial with care. From the Canary Islands. Pkt. 15c.

22 LINARIA VENTRICOSA—ecrbkt(3-5)40. A very different, and most attractive, perennial from the high Atlas of Morocco. The flowers are carried in close slender spikes. The ground color is a buff-canary, closely pin-striped with bright orange red. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 102A1—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

LINARIA SPECIES—At 15c the pkt. Alpina, Alpina Hybrids, Anticaria, Amethystina, Cymbalaria, Genistifolia, Gharbensis, Macedonica, Purpurea Violet Form, Repens, Reticulata, Striata, Triphylla, Tristis.

LIMONIUM—See Statice.

***LINANTHUS DWARF MIXED**—erx(8)7. Jewel Flower. Multitudes of sparkling starlets, clear pink with yellow throat, rose, white, lilac, lemon or gold. Emerald, Heath-like foliage mounds bespangled with beauty. Delightful for edgings, or the rock garden. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

***LINDHEIMERA TEXANA**—ex(8)20. From June until November there is a constant pleasant display of deeply golden star-cups. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 LINDELOFFIA SPECTABILIS

A noble perennial from hills of Kashmir. Bud-set crosiers unroll to wide close-set sprays of blossoms that, rosy at first, soon bear sapphire, finally peacock blue. rbmkt(2)20. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.)

LINUM or FLAXFLOWER

They persist long, yet bloom freely the first season.

21 LINUM COLLINUM LOREYI — *erx(8)10. Arching, graceful, half-decumbent plants that bear particularly large flowers. The blossoms are satiny, showing indigo striations over a lilac ground, and they are carried in loose open sprays all summer long. Pkt. 15c.

21 LINUM FLAVUM — *erbx(8)16. Brilliantly showy. Loose wide clusters of upfacing glistening flowers in richest of golden yellows. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 LINUM LEWISI—*ebx(2)30. An exceedingly robust species, great arching sprays of big flowers in shining, striate blue. Pkt. 15c.

21 LINUM PERENNE BLUE—*ebx(2)25. Massed silken flowers in vivid blue. Hardy; easy. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50.)

21 LINUM PERENNE WHITE—Like last, but flowers are pure white, or sometimes white with blue thread-striations. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 103A1—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

21 OTHER HARDY LINUMS—Austriacum 10c; Alpinum 15c; Hologynum 15c; Altaicum 15c; Monogynum 25c; Narbonense 15c; Hirsutum 35c.

***ANNUAL LINUMS**—Three of them. GRANDIFLORUM ROSEUM, long in bloom, satiny old rose, pkt. 5c; RIGIDUM, small but many-flowered species, bright yellow, pkt. 10c; CORYMBOSUM, bright blue, blooms long, pkt. 5c.

21 LITHOSPERMUM

The Lithospermums are attractive rock garden or hardy border perennials, mostly of long blooming season. Rather easy culture, "kt", usually blooming first season if sown early. PURPUREO-COERULEUM—Mats of arching stems, set with sapphire-blue flowers. 6 seeds for 20c. ANGUSTIFOLIUM—Two kinds of blossoms always, big orange ones in spring, little sulphur ones in summer. 10 inches. Pkt. 15c. DISTICHUM—Grown for the profuse ornamental seeds. Showers of white pearls that remain all winter. 25 inches. Pkt. 15c. GRAMINIFOLIUM — (Moltkia suffruticosa). Flowers like sprays of sky blue bugles. 9 inches. A lovely thing. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 104A1—One pkt. each of the four for 55c.

21 LITHOSPERMUM CANESCENS—Silky, silvery foliage, great sheafs of bright orange blossoms for months. Showy. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c. Please note that the plants will have little top, and the roots will be like two or three pieces of brittle twig. That's their nature; we can't change it. Just plant them with care, have patience and faith, and the plants will themselves reward you in due course.

Ask for Special Catalog of Garden Books

21 LIRIOPE SPICATA—ergkt(2-5)10. Lily Turf. Attractive fountains of narrow, arching, ribbon-leaves. The flowers are spikes of pretty blue stars. Then come berries, pale pearls at first, becoming violet, then a polished black, and so remaining over winter. In decorative effect winter or summer. Recommended for terraces, walk-corners, beneath trees, or for rock plantings. Clumps spread by short stolons, until a space is filled with deep-springy leafiness that may serve in place of turf. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.00. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.) Formerly known as Liriope graminifolia. *Illustrated page 28.*

35 LITTONIA MODESTA KEITI—w70. Much like Gloriosa, save that the flowers are big orange bells. See Gloriosa for culture. 7 seeds for 25c.

21 FIVE HARDY LOBELIAS*

The perennial Lobelias add color brilliance to the hardy border. Seed germinates easily, and the plants will sometimes even flower first year. While the Lobelias will do well in the open garden, they like ample moisture. "x" culture. CARDINALIS—Red Birds. Five-foot spikes of most brilliant cardinal red. Shade tolerant, if not too dry. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. DAVIDI—Central China. 50 inches. In color and height intermediate between Cardinalis and Siphilitica. Rosy violet, large flowers. Pkt. 15c. SIPHILITICA—Blue Birds. 40 inches. Blossoms of royal indigo in dense, crowded spikes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. SIPHILITICA ALBA—Saved from pure white form, but some seedlings are likely to be blue. Pkt. 15c. SPLENDENS—40 inches. Rich deep red. Slender and graceful. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 105A1—One pkt. each of the five for 55c.

* LOBELIA ANNUAL

Everblooming annuals of easy handling, valued for beds, porch boxes, hanging baskets, edgings.

*LOBELIA TENUIOR—ex(w)(8)15. Erect, massed with lovely blossoms of blue aquamarine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.

*LOBELIA BLUE STONE—ex(w)(8)4. Clearest blue mantles of large, unmarked flowers. Compact low mounds. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

*LOBELIA SAPPHIRE — ex(w)(8). Exquisite sapphire flowers, each with white eye. Delightful trailer, suited to baskets, pots or window boxes. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.

Understanding comes in the garden.

*LONAS INODORA—See Ageratum.

*LOPEZIA CORONATA—ebk(2-4)30. A gay newer annual from down Mexico way. Flowers like little fluttering butterflies, if butterflies there be of this encarmined rose-brilliance. All summer long the blossom-butterflies climb the ever-lengthening stems, until at last they reach October freezes. The flowers are carried in a placement that suggests open, but intricately jeweled coronets. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 25c.

* LUPINUS ANNUAL

Sow Lupinus seed fairly early while soil is still cool. Lupinus can be a very showy annual. NANUS—10 inches. Blue, marked white, but varies. Extra good. Easy. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c. SUBCARNOUS—Silky leaves, big blue blossoms. Texas Bluebonnet. Pkt. 5c. HARTWEGII MIXED—24 inches. Long, graceful spikes of showy flowers, rose, white and blue in blend. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c. TRUNCATUS—16 inches. Blood-red blossoms that age to purple. Plants like miniature trees. Pkt. 10c. PUSILLUS—9 inches. Pretty little dwarf with pale rose flowers. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 106A1—One pkt. each of the five for 30c.

21 LUPINUS PERENNIAL

Lupinus will give a splendid show in border or rock garden. It is suggested that seeds be sown where plants are to stand. "kt" culture. ARBOREUS—60 inches. Loose racemes of fragrant yellow flowers. Needs some protection north. Pkt. 5c. DIFFUSUS—16 inches. Brilliant blue flowers. Foliage silky, downy. A beauty. Pkt. 15c. LYALI—6 inches. Loveliest of rock garden miniatures. Silvered foliage, dense little spikes of vivid blue flowers. Pkt. 25c. PERENNIS—20 inches. Loose spikes of showy rich blue, or rarely rose or white. Acid soils. Pkt. 15c. RIVULARIS—50 inches. Moisture-loving. Long spikes. Flowers usually lavender to red-violet, but sometimes pure pink. Pkt. 10c. ORNATUS—14 inches. Our favorite. Handsome silver-glistening foliage. Heavy spikes of blue and white flowers. Pkt. 15c. VILLOSUS—14 inches. Radiating prostrate branches that end in erect massive spikes of blossoms that range from lilac, through indigo, to rosy violet. Odd foliage, covered with long silky silver-shag. Called Lady-lupine. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 107A1—One pkt. each of above for 80c.

21 LUPINUS PEERLESS PASTELS — ecbk(3)26. This blend contains the more delicate colorings; creamy pink, salmon, orange, chocolate, primrose, soft lavender and the like. Long spikes of large, stem-hiding blossoms. We believe no other strain surpasses this in size, quality of spike, or color range. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 LOTUS DOUBLE GOLDEN—Wide fine-foliage carpets, from which rise in June mahogany buds on four inch stems. Then come clusters of golden flowers like smaller, intensely doubled sweetpea blossoms. This is a non-seeding double-

flowered form of *Lotus corniculatus*. Recommended for rock gardens, banks, terraces, covers, even ■■■ turf, or grass-substitute. Hardy and long-lived. Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.

25 LOTUS MASCAENSIS—w. An unusual Canary Island Lotus that makes ■ splendid pot plant. Silvery foliage. Clusters of shining, rich yellow flowers, carried long and freely. 10 seeds for 20c; 50 seeds 75c.

21 LUETKEA PECTINATA—rmstkt(2-3)7. It makes moss-like foliage carpets, set with little Spirea-sprays of pale creamy yellow. A rare and pretty alpine. Pkt. 20c.

31 LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA—Called Amaryllis Hallii or Magic Lily. Illustrated page 6. Opalescent pink-blue trumpet clusters in August. Fully winter-hardy. Bulbs only, September delivery, each 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

21 LYCHNIS FOR BRILLIANCE

Here is bright, and easy, color that will glorify any mixed hardy border, or with *L. alpina*, the rock garden. They are graceful in form, many of them attractive also in their foliage. Try them for sure and long garden pleasure. "x" culture ALPINA—8 inches. Delight in the rock garden. Dense heavy little tufts of soft pink or pure white blossoms. Mixed. Pkt. 15c. CARMANICA—30 inches. Showy deep rose. Pkt. 10c. CHALCEDONIA SALMONEA—30 inches. Clear salmon pink, light to dark. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; ■ for 70c.) CORONARIA CRIMSON—25 inches. Agrostemma or Mullein Pink. Rich flowers, attractive silvery-downy foliage. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 70c. (Plants, each 20c; ■ for 70c.) CORONARIA WHITE—Like last but flowers pure white, or white with rosy eye. Pkt. 5c. DIOICA—20 inches. Silvery rose to rosy red. Bushy; free-blooming. Two months of heavy flowering, starting in April, then two more months of scattered blossoming. Called Dawn Campion. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c. FLOS-JOVIS—20 inches. Carmine blossoms, woolly stems. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.) FORRESTI HYBRIDS—18 inches. Compact. Profuse flowerings, white, rose, or purple. Mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c. PRESLI—25 inches. Great spectacular sheafs of bloom. Snowy white, or rose with paler center. From high, cold Bolivian plains. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.) PRESLI WHITE—Seeds saved from segregated plants with pure white flowers. Pkt. 15c. VISCARIA ATROPURPUREA—16 inches. Rich dark purple. Heavy spikes. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. VISCARIA MAY ROSE—More open in habit than last. Flowers of bright pink. Pretty. Pkt. 10c. YUNNANENSE—20 inches. Most intense, far-showing a-line pink. Pkt. 5c. SARTORI—16 inches. Sheafs of brilliant, clear, clean magenta can be good. This is. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 108A1—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

21 LYCHNIS HARDY BLEND—The above, with others, in one showy mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 LYCHNIS VISCARIA DOUBLE—18 inches. Exceedingly showy. Heavy spikes of rich bright rose. Cuts well. Quite unusual in effect. Plants only, each 30c.

All colors are good, rightly used, but position them discreetly, each friendly to its neighbor, none where it offers battle to others. For seasoning use red. It's the salt of the garden. Don't be afraid of it, yet do not flaunt it about too greatly.

21 LYSICHTUM CAMTSCHATCENSIS—may(1)16. Great hooded Calla-like blooms of rich creaminess in earliest spring. A rarity for the bog garden. Pkt. 25c.

21 LYSIMACHIA ATROPURPUREA — ecb(2)30. Plants deep purple when young, becoming green. The leafy stems end in great lush club-spikes of rich golden yellow. Easy, showy. Pkt. 15c.

21 LYSIMACHIA NUMMULARIA—Creeping Jenny. Pretty carpeting or ground cover plant. Bright yellow flowers. Plants only, 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.25.

21 LYTHRUM SALICARIA — ecmbr(3-4)60. The "Long Purples" of Shakespeare. Showy bloom-spikes of rosy purple all summer. Good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

MAGNOLIA—Offered in Treasure Chest. Ask for that.

21 MAIANthemum BIFOLIUM — grstaty(1)7. White flower sprays, then translucent red berries. Shade carpeter or rock garden. Good foliage mats. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c.

***MALACOTHRIX CALIFORNICA**—k(2)15. Pretty annual for sunny places. Flowers like smaller, graceful Calendulas, cream, becoming canary. Pkt. 15c.

***MALOPE TRIFIDA**—bx(2-3)38. Branching plants carry large salver flowers of crimson. Pkt. 10c.

***MALVA MAURITIANA**—eck(3-5)60. Excellent tall and showy annual. Large and attractive flowers of rich rose, striped crimson, great pyramids of them. Now classed as a Malva sylvestris variety. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 **MALVA MOSCHATA PINK**—*ecbx(3)30. Big blossoms of satiny pink in profusion for many weeks. Perennial, but blossoms freely first year. Excellent cut flower. Showy in border. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

21 **MALVA MOSCHATA WHITE**—Here the blossoms are of a lively sparkling whiteness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 MALVA ALcea

The Great Pink Mallow, a truly enduring perennial that all through June bears massed beauty in its thousands of satiny pink flower-cups. It grows to four feet, many stems arching gracefully. Recommended particularly for the mixed hardy border, and, too, it is a very good flower for cutting. Easy, quick, permanent. The color-tone of the blossoms is that of the Dorothy Perkins Rose. ebx(2-3)48. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

* MARIGOLD DIVERSITIES

—and they might with equal truth have been termed Marigold excellencies. Easy they are to grow, and to see, these opulent beauties of late summer and autumn.

***MARIGOLD LIMELIGHT**—ecbx(3-4)22. Intensely double, petals tightly incurved; curled and interlaced like those of certain Japanese Chrysanthemums. The blossoms are soft creamy primrose, the lightest color-tone found anywhere in Marigolds. Blooms early and keeps flowering until freezes come. Limelight is a really valuable and distinct break in Marigolds, one of the few real advances in this flower despite the large number of new varieties introduced of late. We recommend it fully. Pkt. 15c.

***MARIGOLD FLAMING FIRE**—ecbx(2-4)25. Big flowers on long stems, single, and perhaps most often all of a flaming red, but varied patterns there will be at times, even on one plant, in red, maroon, lemon and gold. A bold and gorgeous beauty. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

***MARIGOLD POT O' GOLD**—ecx(2-4)14. Immense flowers, up to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, in brightest golden orange, altogether double always, full-centered, with broad petals gracefully overlapping throughout. The plants are low, but sturdily built, and each may carry a dozen of the massive blooms at one time. Early flowering. Valued particularly for bedding, but not only for that. Pkt. 20c.

***OTHER GOOD MARIGOLDS**—King's Ransom, pkt. 10c; Lucida, pkt. 15c; Guinea Gold, pkt. 10c; Swiss Beauty, pkt. 10c; Orange Alldouble (Giant African), pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; Lemon Alldouble (Giant African), pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; Royal Scot All Double French, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; Legion of Honor, pkt. 5c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; Crown of Gold, pkt. 10c; Red-and-Gold Hybrids, pkt. 15c; Sunset Giants, pkt. 10c; Dwarf Double French Mixed, pkt. 10c, $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; African Giants Mixed, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

OFFER 109A1—One pkt. each of the above 16 for \$1.35.

***MARIGOLD DISPLAY BLEND**—All of the above, with many others in one great mixing. Here's for gay surprise. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

MECONOPSIS or BLUE POPPY

The Blue Poppies are not the easiest flowers in the world to grow, but they are beautiful enough to be worth all trying. 'yt' culture. Though we think of them as blue, it will be noted that there are other colors.

21 **MECONOPSIS BAILEYI**—bsty(3)48. The Great Blue Poppy. Big blossoms of sky blue, bunched golden anthers. A very lovely form. Technically it is considered a variety of Meconopsis betonicifolia. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

OTHER MECONOPSIS SPECIES—Six of the better. **BELLA**—4 inches. Silky pale blue. Stemless. Pkt. 20c. **CAMBRICA**—20 inches. Rich orange. Welsh Poppy. Pkt. 15c. **PANICULATA**—50 inches. Pendulous yellow blossoms. Pkt. 15c. **SIMPPLICIFOLIA**—25 inches. Beautiful clear blue. Pkt. 15c. **WALLICHI**—45 inches. Crinkly petals. Dawn-blue. Foliage tawny-feathered. Pkt. 20c. **WALLICHI ALBA**—Exquisite white. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 110A1—One pkt. each of above for \$1.00.

21 **MECONOPSIS BLEND**—Splendid mixture, including above. Recommended. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

***MARVEL OF PERU**—See *Mirabilis jalapa*. Pkt. 5c.

***MAURANDIA BLEND**—eurk(w). Delightful airy trailers with prettily formed foliage and fairly large flowers on the Snapdragon order that may be white, rose, blue, lavender or violet. In the outdoor rock garden, handled as an annual. Actually a tender perennial that blooms first year. Splendid pot plant, trained on a miniature trellis, or it may be used in hanging baskets or porch boxes. Pkt. 15c.

MAZUS REPTANS—See page 4.

35 **MELASPHAERULEA GRAMINEA**—w(7)8. Pretty purple-striped white flowers. A half-trailer. Pkt. 15c.

22 **MEDICAGO ARBOREA**—bkt(3-4)50. Loosely clustered golden orange flowers. Good ornamental. Pkt. 15c.

21 **MEROLIX SERRULATA**—erdx(2-4)9. Pretty little plants with red stems and dark green serrulate leaves. The crinkly lemon-colored flowers, about two inches across, are open all day, although it is an "Evening Primrose." Pkt. 15c.

***MIGNONETTE GOLIATH**—ecbx(2-3)12. Spikes of pleasing coppery red, sweetly, intensely, fragrant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 MERTENSIA

Mertensias grow with fair ease and speed from seeds.

21 **MERTENSIA CILIATA**—erbmk(3)24. Opal fountains, great airy sprays of iridescent bugles, pink at the first, becoming blue. Foliage in blue-hinting green. Pkt. 25c.

21 **MERTENSIA PULCHELLA**—rmstkt(1-2)9. Crinkly blossoms of delicate opaline blue, over silver-glaucous foliage. It is a gem of purest ray, though it credits to western mountains rather than to unfathomed caves of ocean. There is no lovelier flower. Pkt. 20c.

21 **MERTENSIA VIRGINICA**—rbmstkt(2)24. Virginia Bluebell. Changeable silken colorings, pink in bud, but sapphire and violet as flowers age. It is a beauty, and a bit easier to handle than the last. Illustrated page 48. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Dormant tuberous roots, fall delivery only, 1 for 40c; 10 for \$1.10; 25 for \$2.40.)

21 **MERTENSIA SNOWBELL**—Flowers are purest white, exquisitely lovely. Does not come altogether true, part of the seedlings are always blue-flowered. Pkt. 40c.

OFFER 111A1—One pkt. each of above for 85c.

45 MESEMBRYANTHEMUM

Here are Mesembryanthemums that will add interest and beauty to any collection of flowering succulents. As variable and as beautiful as the Cacti, with same thick succulence of stem or leaf, but without the spines. Foliage may be thick triangular, deltoid, cylindrical, or tongue-shaped; glossy, or sprinkled with sparkling points. A few may simulate stones, or the effect may be of thick, undulate leaves, gleaming with crystals. All have showy flowers, yellow, orange, scarlet, crimson or rose. We offer here a blend of very many kinds. Pkt. 20c.

33 WHITE STAR LILY

It comes from Mexican highlands, this pleasant and easy summer bulb-flower that is **MILLA BIFLORA**. The blossoms have petals of purest white, crisp and waxlike. Despite the name, as many as nine of the big, richly fragrant flowers may be carried on a single branching stem. It grows to two feet. A fine cut flower. Handle bulbs as you would those of Gladiolus, both in summer and winter. Illustrated page 44. "L" culture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Bulbs, spring delivery, 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.75.)

* MIMULUS RICHLY-TINTED 21

For easy color and long beauty, use Mimulus freely. One may think of it as an annual, for it flowers with surprising quickness the season that the seed is sown. It is, though, save Fremonti, quite truly perennial, and fairly winter-hardy. Ringens particularly so, and Cardinals safe to at least Boston. **CARDINALIS**—20 inches. Showy, flowers cardinal red with coppery tone. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.) **RINGENS**—50 inches. Flowers orchid-like. Blue-violet with yellow lip. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.) **LEWISII**—25 inches. Charming pink. Pkt. 15c. **GUTTATUS**—18 inches. Pure yellow, the throat red-dotted. Pkt. 15c. **FREMONTI**—9 inches. Annual. Pretty flowers, rose to crimson. Pkt. 15c. **LUTEUS**—12 inches. Soft yellow. Pkt. 15c. **LUTEUS TIGRINUS**—14 inches. Yellow spotted and striped with red. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 112A1—One pkt. each of above for 85c.

***MIMULUS PEERLESS BLEND**—erx(2-3). All the above, with others in one superb blend. Pkt. 10c; special pkg. 35c.

21 MIMOSA ILLINOENSIS (*Desmanthus*)—ebdkt(3)36. A graceful, decorative hardy perennial. Feathery foliage of softest green. The flowers are creamy cluster-puffs, pretty, but not by any means as showy as the curved and close-packed seed-clusters that follow them. These simulate amazingly an opening rose, a rose with petals of burnished bronze. The bronze roses hold their beauty into early winter. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 35c.)

* THE WONDER FLOWERS

Mirabilis, of course, here in four annuals of easiest possible culture, all of a high desirability.

***MIRABILIS UNIFLORA**—ebx(2-4)30. Bright rose flowers of most unusual trumpet-in-trumpet form, the delicately tinted long-tubed flaring blossoms rising from a much-ruffled campanulate involucle or "second flower" of the same deeply dyed rose. The vivid involucres are persistent, displaying their hues all day, and day after day. Effect is very like that of slender Nicotiana trumpets rising from the centers of Petunia blooms, size-scale a bit reduced. Pkt. 25c.

***MIRABILIS DICHOTOMA**—ebx(2-4)28. Each afternoon for many months the multitudes of fragrant flowers open, long-tubed, flaring. A pretty blush-suffused white, the anthers purple. Pkt. 10c.

***MIRABILIS VISCOSA**—ebx(8)36. Ten-o'clock Flower. Daybreak finds the plants filled with blossoms of intensely brilliant rose purple, these carried in high graceful sprays over the attractive, somewhat succulent foliage. Along with the true flowers are innumerable open involucres of like size and form, crinkly and silken buff-tan, bloom-simulates so close that the effect is of a plant carrying two kinds of flowers at once. This is really very good. Pkt. 20c.

***MIRABILIS JALAPA**—ebx(8)20. These are the Four-o'clocks (but not on daylight-saving time), or again they may be called Marvel of Peru. White, yellow, rose, red, pink, lilac, sometimes even three colors in one flower. Makes a quick low hedge. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c.

OFFER 114A1—One pkt. each of the four for 50c.

MISTLETOE—Grows into great clusters of evergreen leaves and twigs, living on the involuntary bounty of the Oak, Birch, Apple or other trees on whose branches it grows. To start, simply soak the dried berries, and smear on bark of host plant. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

21 MITCHELLA REPENS—rsatnmy3. Emerald-leaved trailer for rich shade, with pretty cherry-scented blossoms; then berries of brilliant ruby. Pkt. 15c.

***MOLUCELLA LAEVIS**—ebx(8)30. — The blossom-calices, shell-formed, translucent and reticulate, are carried in close verticillate whorls, piled high to form long "hyacinth" spikes of delicate pearly greenness, sun through sea-water. A conchological-floral oddity, sometimes called Irish Bells from the effect of the green campanulate calyces. It comes actually from Molucca, Land of Spice, right on the other side of the earth from Ireland. Pkt. 15c.

21 MONARDA or BERGAMOT

Showy, sweetly aromatic perennials of easy culture.

21 MONARDA CAMBRIDGE SCARLET—eocbx(2-3)30. Crown-like flowers of pulsating glowing scarlet. Far-visible. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 MONARDA FISTULOSA—echnx(3-4)45. Blossoms of pure lavender, close-packed to effect of full, fluffy doubleness. Delightful in border, or for cutting. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.85.)

21 MONARDA FISTULOSA ALBA—Like above, save that blossoms are pure white. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 MONARDA AVALON HYBRIDS—ecbx(3-4)45. The color variations in this new hybrid strain, are truly amazing, white, silver, palest pink tintings, pure pink, rosy pink, pure rose, rosy purple, lavender, rich violet, scarlet and the like. The flower-heads are well filled, giving effects of full doubleness. An extraordinarily good hardy perennial for the herbaceous border. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, all the same, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 MONARDA PUNCTATA—endx(3-4)36. The flowers are buff-tan, purple-spotted, but showier are the floral leaves, shadings of rose-crimson on white. The poorer and drier the soil, the brighter will be the colorings. Pkt. 10c.

OFFER 115A1—One pkt. each of above for \$1.25.

MONARDA SPECIES—At pkt. 15c. *Lasiodonta*, *Stricta*, *Media*, *Bradburiana* (plants each 30c), *Mollis*, *Russelliana*.

MONARDA PINK HYBRD—Fine clear pink. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c. Plants of VIOLET HYBRID same price.

45 MONILARIA PEERSI—w. Quaint rare succulent, weird in the resting stage, when the branches are reduced to nodules. When growth resumes, the branches lengthen to fingers, each bearing two long leaves. Pink flowers. Pkt. 25c. ***MONOPSIS CAMPANULATA**—erux(8)6. The blossoms are little bells, widened and fore-shortened to near planiform, each looking straight up, thousands of them to a square yard of Lilliput; rich light-shimmering depths in illusion of purple velvet. A Lobelia cousin, but effect is of multitudinous purple Pansies in miniature. No daintier exquisite in all our annual flowers. Pkt. 15c.

25 MONSONIA SPECIOSA—ew(8)12. Big showy flowers of white or soft pink, always veined with deeper pink. Fairly large leaves, palmate, the lobes bipinnatifid. A handsome Pelargonium cousin, to be given same handling. Pkt. of 5 seeds for 25c.

35 MOREA or AFRICAN IRIS 33

In the wild, Iris seems not to cross the equator. In the southern hemisphere grow instead the Moreas, very like irises, but rather less overwhelming, airier and daintier in effect. Most often they come from bulb-like corms, but a few are fibrous rooted. All of them make splendid pot-plants. Color range is perhaps more varied than with Iris, snowy white, white with blue or gold patches, soft yellow, buff, citron patched mahogany, lilac, lavender, mauve and violet. Excellent blend, "kt" culture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. For other Moreas, ask for Treasure Chest.

THE WEDDING IRIS

Morea Robinsoniana comes from that curious Paradise of the South Seas, Lord Howe Island. Their most spectacular flower, few more so anywhere, it is used by the Islanders for wedding decorations. It is really a superb affair, flowers of pure white, but with violet and yellow markings at the petal base. Grow it in the cool conservatory, or, far south, in the open. Pkt. 25c.

33 MOREA POLYSTACHYNA

Blossoms like butterflies, carried in branching yard-high sprays. The outer segments are a melting mauve, with markings of yellow, and of Parma violet. The inner segments are clear, soft lavender. Sow seeds in cold-frame in latest autumn, or in shaded seed-bed in early spring. Store bulbs in winter in cool cellar, if to be handled for late summer bloom in garden. Bulbs planted outside in spring will lie dormant for a bit, but will come on quickly when they once start, and will give a glorious blossom showing all through autumn. May also be forced for winter flowers. This is the most adjustable to the eastern American climate of all the charming African Moreas, and it will give a delightful display at a season when there is little else available. Pkt. 15c. (Bulbs, available both spring and fall, 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.)

The cause that has to search for a leader is no cause at all. It's just a racket looking for a front.

***MORICANDIA ARVENSIS**—ebk(8)25. Excellent blue-glauco foliage; crucifer flowers that are lavender-violet in spring and fall, but light lavender during summer's heat. In continual bloom from early June to late November. Good when massed. Pkt. 15c.

***MORNING GLORY DWARF MIXED**—ex(2-3)10. Exceedingly showy and easy. Not a vine. Varied colors. Pkt. 5c.

21 **MORONGIA UNCINATA**—*eorgyt(3-4)8. Sensitive Rose. Fluffy flower-balls of pure delicate pink, each thrust through with golden anther-pins. Hyacinth fragrance. Trailing prickly stems, with pinnate leaves so sensitive that they fold at a touch. Schrankia uncinata. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.

21 **MULGEDIUM BOURGAEI**—ebx(3-4)50. Lovely blossom-stars of pearly blue in immense plume-panicles. A most decorative hardy perennial. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c.)

MUSA—See Banana, page 16.

31 **MUSCARI**—We have seeds available of many interesting species, some rather rare. Ask for Treasure Chest.

21 **NABALUS VIRGATUS**—bmsty(4-5)60. Slender, swaying campaniles, hung with pendant, pink-flushed bell-daisies. Technically a Prenanthes. Pkt. 15c.

31 **NARCISSUS ROCK GARDEN BLEND**—y. Here are the alluring little species Narcissi for the rock garden, the Snowy Angel Tears, the Cyclamen-flowered, Hoop-petticoats and the like, ready in mixture. Pkt. 20c.

FORGET-ME-NOT

They are *Myosotis*, too. Delightful flowers, usually considered annual, since they bloom freely first year from early-sown seeds, but really they are perennial, and the blossoms will be there again another year.

21 **MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS BLUE**—*erx(2)10. The old-time blue Forget-me-not. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 **MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS ROSE**—The pink Forget-me-not. Pkt. 5c.

21 **MYOSOTIS RUTH FISCHER**—*erx(w)(2)10. Enormous flowers of brilliant blue, carried on plants of close, compact growth. Rock gardens, edgings, pot culture. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 75c.

21 **MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS SEMPERFLORENS**—*ermx(8)8. The charming everblooming Forget-me-not. Makes mats. Flowers skyblue. Tolerates light shade if ample moisture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

OFFER 116A1—One pkt. each of above four for 40c.

* NASTURTIUM

From cream, through lemon, rose, salmon, chamois, orange, cerise, scarlet, blood-red, maroon and mahogany, with shades and tones between, with bizarre variegations, all these are the rich *Nasturtium* colorings, found throughout the varied classes of them. Botanically *Tropaeolum*.

***NASTURTIUM DWARF DOUBLE GIANTS**—Compact globes of plants massed with varied beauty, big blossoms semi-double to double, sweetly fragrant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c.

***NASTURTIUM DOUBLE TIGERED**—Flowers in oddest colorings, parti-hued, marbled, blotched or striped contrastingly. Fragrant, semi-double. A half-dwarf mat-former. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

***NASTURTIUM DWARF SINGLE MIXED**—About the finest of blended old-time single-flowered bush *Nasturtiums*. Superb color range; odd foliage types. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

***NASTURTIUM TALL MIXED**—Single-flowered climbing *Nasturtium* in fine mixture. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

FOR SALMAGUNDI, see page 66. It's everything.

21 **NELUMBNIUM LUTEUM**—The Golden Lotus; in flower a spectacular beauty. Fully hardy. May be grown in artificial pool, natural lake-shallow, or stream back-water. Both the seeds and the large tuberous roots were important foods of the Indian. In sowing *Nelumbinium* seeds, file through the shell, soak two days in barely warm water, then sow in saucer of sand covered with water, placing in sunny window until seed sprouts. Seedling plants should be transplanted to strawberry box of sand and earth in shallow edge of pool, later being set in where water is deeper. 7 seeds for 25c; 25 for 70c; 100 for \$2.25.

33 **NEMASTYLIS ACUTA**—ryt(2)20. Celestial Lily. Large blossoms of clean, dew-fresh skyblue, exquisite in color and form. An altogether delightful irid, to be handled always exactly ■ one would Tigridia, save that the seed must be sown earlier. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Bulbs, spring delivery, 3 for 40c; 9 for \$1.00.)

***NEMESIA GAYETI BLEND**—erk(2-3)12. Easy annuals of extraordinary beauty; large, oddly formed flowers of white, pale yellow, pink, rose, crimson, orange and lilac, carried in long and great freedom. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

***THE EVERBLOOMING NEMESIA**—ex(8)18. Pretty flowers of white or softest blush, always with golden touch on lip, are carried continually from late spring to late autumn. Well-formed bushy plants. Botanically this is *Nemesia foetens*. Pkt. 15c.

***NEMOPHILA INSIGNIS**—erkt(2)10. Baby Blue-eyes. Delightful cup-shaped blossoms of light blue with white centers. Flowers early. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

21 **NEPETA MUSSINI**—ergkt(2-4)10. Panicles of pretty blue-lavender flowers above wide mat-mounds of silvery gray foliage. Excellent rock garden, edging, carpeting or lily-cover plant. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 **NEPETA SPECIES**—Priced per pkt. *Italica* 10c; *Macrantha* 15c (plants each 25c, 3 for 70c); *Nervosa* 15c; *Nuda* 10c; Russell's Variety 10c.

22 **NEPTUNIA LUTEA**—rmk(w)(2). Very dense, fluffy, Mimosa-like flower spikes of soft yellow. Unusual. Needs ample moisture. Pkt. 15c.

***NICANDRA PHYSALODES**—enbx(2-4)36. Salver-chalices of bright blue, white-centered. Robust. Easy. Pkt. 5c.



***NICOTIANA SANDERAE HYBRIDA**—eobox(8)30. Brilliantly colorful all summer long. Pink, rose, red, rosylilac and crimson. Nothing easier. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

***NICOTIANA AFFINIS**—eobox(8)30. Big, white trumpet-stars with sweet perfume of Tuberose. Pkt. 5c.

***NICOTIANA GLAUCA**—ebtfk(9)12 ft. The plant, every part of it, is silvery blue. It makes a branching pyramid, and by autumn each lower branch-tip should carry a cluster of tubular yellow flowers. Used as an accent, it will give spectacular effects. At Old Orchard we have had it reach a height of 12 feet in a single summer. Seeds may be sown in open ground, but plants will tower to greater height if started early under glass, and then transplanted. Pkt. 15c.

***NIGELLA MISS JEKYLL**—ercb(2-3)18. Love-in-a-Mist. Rich blue flowers in feathered foliage. It cuts. Pkt. 5c.

***NOLANA BLEND**—ergdx(8)6. Wide mats of crispy, succulent foliage, set thickly with up-facing blossoms that may be brilliant indigo with black pencilings. Sometimes, though, there is variation into pale blue, pure white or deep violet. A summer-long delight. It carpets the sunny northern slopes of Chilean hills. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

31 **NOTHOSCORDUM FRAGRANS**—*eocbk(8)20. Honey Bells. Slender stems carry clusters of tiny bells, white with lilac tinting, pretty, yet not greatly showy. They diffuse a rich, delicious fragrance. Pkt. 15c.

***NUTTALLIA DECAPETALA** (*Mentzelia*) — eblyt(3-4)45. Ivory white blossoms of great size for some two months, each flower-bowl centered with golden stamen-tassel. Sow in late autumn if possible. *Illustrated page 30*. Pkt. 15c.

* NIEMEMBERGIA COERULEA (22)

A lovely and dainty thing, with open chalices, skyblue to richest violet, carried in prodigal floriferousness for many months. Though of easiest garden culture, and usually grown there as an annual, it will make, if desired, a delightful pot plant. Actually it is perennial, and with a bit of extra care and protection, as a thick mulching of loose straw or other material that will not mat down, will winter safely, and start then its blooming in early April. It is a splendid species of great beauty and many uses. erx(8)8. *Illustrated page 4* ■ *N. hippomanica*, the name by which this plant is usually, but wrongly, offered. Pkt. 20c.

21 HARDY WATER LILY

Sow in pots or pans of good soil, submerging the pot so that at least two inches of water is above it. Keep in full sun at room temperature. Transfer when large enough, to rich mud in outside pool. Botanically *Nymphaea*.

NYMPHAEA HARDY PINK—Sweetly perfumed blossoms that vary from soft pink to coral rose. Most attractive. Seed supplied wet. Try to sow before it dries out. Pkt. 25c.

NYMPHAEA TETRAGONA—A profusion of two-inch snowy flowers. It fits the smaller pool. Pkt. 15c.

EVENING PHIMROSE

Though the Oenotheras are not at all close to the Primulas, and though many of them bloom in the morning rather than the evening, they have long been called Evening Primroses. They are showy plants, annuals or quick perennials, and mostly rather easy. **ACAU LIS**—Dwarf. Stemless. Very large blossoms of blush white. Pkt. 15c. **SPECIOSA**—Hardy and enduring. 24 inches. Satiny blossoms that open white and deepen to blush. Called Wind Primrose. Pkt. 15c. **MISSOURIENSIS**—12 inches. Immense flowers of golden yellow. Pkt. 15c. **CAESPITOSA**—4 inches. Wide flowers of delightful soft pink. Stemless. Pkt. 15c. **PERENNIS PILGRIMI**—Exceedingly showy perennial. Red-tinted foliage, golden flowers. 16 inches. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00. **TRICOCALYX**—18 inches. A beauty. Very large flowers of diaphanous white. Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 117A1**—One pkt. each of the five for 60c.

OTHER OENOTHERAS—Tetrapeta 15c. Following at 10c. **Abutilon**, **Argilicola**, **Rosea**, **Hookeri**, **Odorata**, **Rubricalyx**. See also **Lavauxia** and **Meriolix**. The rare **Oenothera Kunthiana** is offered ■■ Summer Rosecup, page 4.

The world grows smaller, war by war, this world of freedom, hope and faith. Soon it may shrink to our garden wall; what that wall guards, is of our pleasing.

52 OLEARIA MIXED—kt. The Daisy-shrubs of the antipodes. Attractive, free-blooming. Flowers white, or sometimes softly tinted. Will need protected position north, or may be grown as tub plants. Pkt. 15c.

21 ONONIS SPINOSA—rbkt.(3)14. Pretty little pink pea-flowers, on open oddly formed plants. Pkt. 15c.

11 ONOPORDUM SALTIERI—ebx(3)72. A strikingly decorative Scottish Thistle. Winged stems, silvery, spiny foliage, big purple flowers. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

22 ONOSMA ALBO-ROSEUM—edrx(3)12. Rosedrops. Flowers like nodding bugles in curling sprays; white as they open, but deepening to rose, and finally to violet. Pkt. 20c.

21 ONOSMA TAURICUM—Golden Drop. See page 3.

45 OOPHYTUM NANUM—w. Wee, odd succulents with fissured, silvery lump-leaves and bright flowers. Pkt. 20c.

ORCHIDS

It is fully possible to grow them from seed. Naturally this is the way they spread in the wild. It is not particularly easy, though, chiefly because of the exceeding fineness and peculiar nature of the seeds, and the long time required for germination. Success in this is an achievement that marks one as truly an horticulturist, but beginners can only advance by trying, and it is interesting to experiment. Cultural folder sent with seed shipments contains brief notes on sowing of Orchid seeds under ordinary conditions. If you want to try the "pure culture" method that experts use, see the long article under "Orchids" in Bailey's Hortus.

Please note definitely that we will not replace Orchid seeds that fail to grow. They are too difficult to handle for this, and too much depends upon cultural methods and attention after seeds leave our hands. However we shall send out only seeds that we believe are capable of germinating if given correct care.

HARDY TERRESTRIAL ORCHIDS—It may not be realized that many Orchids are fully winter-hardy, and may be grown outside in the North. They are the most delightful of wild-flowers. We usually harvest or receive seeds of a dozen or more Hardy Orchids, various species of **Cypripedium**, **Habenaria**, **Pogonia**, **Orchis**, **Calypso**, **Epipactis**, **Spiranthes**, **Calopogon** and the like. These we supply at uniform price of 20c the pkt. If you are interested, write us, and we will gladly give you word as to the hardy kinds available in seed at the time, or leave the choice to us, and we will send seven pkts., under name, good Hardy Orchids, for ONE DOLLAR. Order as **OFFER 118A1**—This special price applies only when the choice of kinds is left to us.

ORCHIDS HARDY MIXED—For those who wish them so, we will supply a fine mixture of hardy kinds at 15c the pkt. or 35c for a larger special pkg.

ORCHIDS-TENDER OR CONSERVATORY—We often have good viable seeds of species and hybrids of tender Orchids, as of **Vanda**, **Dendrobium**, **Cymbidium**, **Cyrtopodium**, **Eulophia**, **Epipactis**, **Epidendrum**, **Paphiopedilum**, etc. Stocks and prices vary. Write for list at time interested.

35 ORNITHOGALUM TENDER MIXED

Here are beautiful, and rather easy, bulb-flowers, kinds suited for pot growing in any winter window, for the conservatory, or for the commercial florist. The blossoms are carried in clusters on tall stems, and last long, not only on the growing bulb, but also when cut. They will, perhaps, hold longer in good decorative condition than will any other cut flower, opening up well to the last bud in the cluster. Colorings vary from pure white, to milk white, cream, lemon, gold and orange. Flower stems are of good length, 12 to 24 inches. Seedlings will usually bloom within the year. **Illustrated**, page 66. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c.

ORNITHOGALUM SPECIES—Priced per pkt. **Arianum** 15c; **Aureum** 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; **Bouchianum** 15c; **Lacteum** 15c; **Pyramidalis** 15c; **Reflexum** 15c; **Speciosum** 15c; **Suaveolens** 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c; **Thyrsoides** 15c, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40c. One pkt. of each for \$1.10. **Order ■■ OFFER 119A1**.

31 ORNITHOGALUM SAUNDERSIAE—ek(3)30. High clusters, each of 25 or more waxy white flowers with contrasting coal black centers. Blooms through August. Handsome, long-lasting. This is a bulb for the summer garden. Dig in late autumn and carry over winter as you do Gladiolus. Pkt. 15c.

33 OXALIS FOR THE GARDEN

There is an elfin daintiness about the exquisitely formed blossoms of Oxalis, and an unrestrained prodigality in their blooming, that gives them an appeal beyond that of many ■ more ambitious flower. They are in blossom for months. Valued for edgings, their rich foliage commanding them for this, as well as their spendthrift color showing. Then the rock garden needs them, and the Floribunda Oxalis grows tall enough to be clumped at the front of the mixed border, where its bright showiness will light the dark green sameness of the lower leaves of the varied tall perennials. Give all these Oxalis the same handling as Gladiolus, digging and storing in late autumn.

33 OXALIS TETRAPHYLLA—12 inches. Clustered flowers of old rose above brown-banded four-leaf-clover foliage. 9 for 25c; 42 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.25.

33 OXALIS LATIFOLIA—9 inches. Violet-lavender blossoms in an enormous and long-extended profusion. Clover-like foliage. 12 for 25c; 60 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.75.

33 OXALIS DIEPPI ALBA—9 inches. Delightful little blossoms of pure white. Otherwise like last in effect. 12 for 25c; 60 for \$1.00; 250 for \$2.75.

33 THE FLORIBUNDA OXALIS—18 inches. Rather large blossoms of ■ unique and pleasing deep rose, so rich that it approaches crimson. In continual flower from late spring to late autumn. Oddly radiating leaflets. A showy plant. **Illustrated**, page 34. Botanically **Oxalis lasiandra**. Bulbs of this species are by nature larger than those of the others. 8 for 25c; 35 for \$1.00; 100 for \$2.50.

33 OXALIS BLEND—The above, mixed. Note that some bulb sizes will be larger than those of others, due to natural variations between the species. 12 for 25c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25; 250 for \$2.90; 1000 for \$9.00.

21 ORONTIUM AQUATICUM—mk(2)18. Golden Club. Handsome hardy aquatic for pools, bog-gardens, stream-sides. Large leaves of polished, yet velvety, dark green to which water will not cling. Inflorescence like a club of pure gold. Later come seeds, set along the spadix in reminder of green peas growing on a cob. The seeds, while still tender, are sometimes eaten, being boiled in two or three waters to destroy ■ certain acridity. Served then, with a bit of butter, they have a flavor and texture that is between that of peas and little new potatoes, really very good. It is likely that an acre of marsh or shallow pond planted to Orontrium would yield more food than an acre of wheat. Pkt. 15c.

21 OSTROWSKYA MAGNIFICA—bdlyt(2)60. Spectacular blossom-bells, six-inches wide, ivory with pale blue. Established plants fully hardy in perfectly drained positions. Slow germinating and difficult to get going, but worth all effort. 10 seeds for 25c.

25 OXYPETALUM COERULEUM—*ew. Handsome and easy greenhouse twiner. Dainty blossoms open pale blue, becoming rich purple, then age to lilac. Pkt. 25c.

21 OXYTROPIS LAMBERTI—rdk(3)20. Well above attractive tufts of pinnate foliage, rise spikes of "butterfly" blossoms, in color the most brilliant of blue violets. Not particularly easy, but worth having. Pkt. 15c.

21 PAEONIA or PEONY

Peony seed germinates slowly, but if one has patience, it will come. That is the chief requisite, for otherwise Peonies are easy enough from seed, and many interesting variations may appear. "y" culture.

FINEST GARDEN PEONIES MIXED—Seeds saved from fine named double-flowered varieties of the garden or herbaceous (sometimes called Chinese) Peonies, botanically *Paeonia albiflora*. Of course not all the seedlings will be double, but many of them should be, and the single and semi-double Peonies are considered highly decorative. Color range includes blush, pink, rose, carmine, crimson, cream and white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 90c.

TREE PEONY BLEND—Shrub-like, with woody branches. The giant flowers, single to fully double, show amazing color variations, pure red, brilliant scarlet, maroon and ruddy wine shades, together with softest blush, pink, dainty mauve and snowy white. Saved from named varieties of *Paeonia suffruticosa*. 10 seeds for 25c; 50 for 90c.

OTHER PAEONIAS—Brownii 10c; Emodi 20c; Lutea 25c; Mlokosewitchii 20c; Tomentosa 20c; Woodwardiana 20c; *Albiflora* x *Tomentosa* F2 Hybrids 20c (this cross should give interesting forms).

PANSY

Averaging this and that together, we are pretty apt to find life giving us about what we pay for, and never is that truer than in the buying of Pansy seeds. Variety names in Pansies count for but little, it is the amount of selection work, and the results of that work ■ shown in the flowering of the individual strain that we should pay for, and those are precisely the points upon which the reliable grower bases his price. It works almost automatically, the larger the Pansy-bloom, the fewer the seeds that are yielded. We offer values here that are fair, both to you and to us.

PANSY BABY DELIGHT—Here is a daintiness of charm, plants of crowded, bushy compactness, loaded with round wavy-edged blossoms of lovely light blue, an exquisite jewel-like tone. Baby Delight comes into bloom with great speed from seed, and then it stays long in bloom, spring, summer, autumn, with bonus of flowers during even mild periods of winter. Plants of low, mounded habit, blossoms carried well above, never any uncouth sprawliness. We rank this as by far the best selection of small-flowered Pansy that we have ever seen or grown. Pkt. 15c.

PANSY TRIMARDEAU GIANT BEDDING—Excellent mixture of large-flowered Pansies for mass effects. Wide range of colorings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50c.

PANSY SUPER-SWISS GIANTS—Flowers of very large size, carried on sturdy plants. Deep, rich, unusual shades, reds, salmon-rose, purple velvets and the like, along with contrasting vivid blotchings. Pkt. 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 45c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

PANSY BLEND TRIUMPHANT—Here, if you grow it well, you should reach the ultimate of Pansy size, nothing beyond. The enormous blossoms are round in form, with broad, thick petals that so overlap as to make the flowers seem almost double, an effect enhanced by the curled and undulate margins. The colors are brilliant and varied, running mostly to richer tones, and usually with a contrasting spot on each petal. Vigorous plants, robustly stemmed. Here are Pansy aristocrats. Pkt. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$3.00.

OFFER 120A1—One pkt. each of the four for 80c.

35 PANCRATIUM CANARIENSIS—k(w)(4)18. Fragrant white blossoms of graceful, beautiful form. A splendid pot bulb, or may be used for late summer flowering in garden, storing in cellar in winter. 10 seeds for 25c.

35 PANCRATIUM MARITIMUM—k(w)(3)18. Perfumed snowy flowers in big, open terminal clusters. Pot plant, or garden hardy fairly far north, with protection. Illustrated page 66. Pkt. 20c.

22 PAROCHETUS COMMUNIS—*erk(w)(8)5. Pretty trailer for a damp rock garden pocket, or to dip over a pool edge. A carpet of minute cloverlings, jeweled with little blossoms in intensities of sky-azure, along with subtle opalescent tones that verge on pink or hint of buff. With care, will winter outside, but flowers so quickly that it is often grown as an annual. A delightful pot-plant. Called Blue Oxalis, or again, Shamrock Pea; the first name most often, but the last, most fitting. Himalayan. Pkt. 20c.

21 PARNASSIA PALUSTRIS—htrmkt(2)9. Delicately veined creamy flowers. Dainty and pretty. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

PAPAVER PERENNIAL

Poppies these, the hardy, more or less perennial kinds. Easy, tolerant of adversity, gorgeous in coloring, we do not know of any other flower more satisfactory for brilliant effects than they.

21 PAPAVER BORDER HYBRIDS—ecbx(2)36. Giant flowers in flame, scarlet, crimson, maroon, white, salmon pink and rose. This is ■ particularly varied strain of the so-called Oriental Poppy. It includes the double Olympia. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, mixed only, but good range, supplied as dormant roots, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10. Delivery August and early September.)

11 PAPAVER HYOSCYAMIFOLIUM—*erx(2)16. Blossoms of daintiest apricot-toned pink. Foliage rosettes like silver filigree. Pkt. 15c.

21 PAPAVER NUDICAULE BEAUTY OF BELVEDERE—*erbz(2-4)25. Iceland Poppies dipped in the sunset, new shades, melting tones of apricot, salmon, pink, brightness of cherry and flame, carmine gayeties; here is depth and vividness of color beyond past reach or dream in the Iceland Poppy group. The blossoms in this splendid English selection are of good size, excellent carriage, airy and graceful. Illustrated page 52. Though a good perennial, will bloom first year, sown early. Pkt. 25c; special larger pkg. 60c.

21 PAPAVER NUDICAULE EMPRESS—*erbx(2-4)25. Tones of salmon rose. Flowers particularly large, petals crinkled and silken. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

21 PAPAVER NUDICAULE CROCEUM—*erbx (2-3)28. A robust and vigorous form. Big cup-flowers of rich orange, with hint of tawniness. Pkt. 10c.

21 PAPAVER NUDICAULE RUBRO-AURANTIACUM—erbdx(2-4)34. (Syn. *Papaver amurense*.) Big nodding flowers of golden silk. Thrives in hot dry places. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c.

21 PAPAVER PILOSUM — *erbdx(8)30. The Olympian Poppy. Loose blossom-showers of an exhilarating apricot-orange appear all summer long. Rather feathery foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

21 PAPAVER ORIENTALIS-IN-PINK—Varied exquisite pinks and satiny salmons should show here, along, experience tells us, with other more usual Oriental Poppy hues. Seeds saved altogether from named pink and salmon varieties. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, dormant roots, each 25c; 3 for 70c. August-September delivery.)

OFFER 121A1—One pkt. each for \$1.00.

HARDY PAPAVER SPECIES—Alpinum Mixed 15c; Atalicum 10c; Caucasicum 15c; Colosseum 15c; Floribundum 15c; Heldreichi 15c; Lateritium 25c; Macrostomum 10c; Mairei 15c; Orientale 5c; Paucifoliatum 15c; Pilosum New Double-flowered 20c; Pinnatifida 15c; Schinzianum 15c; Triniaefolium 35c; Spicatum 15c.

21 PAPAVER BLEND—All above, with others; color-rich, pleasure-rich. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

PAPAVER ANNUAL—See Poppy, page 55.

PASSION FLOWER

65 PASSIFLORA EDULIS — ejw. Handsome vine, grown under glass save in southern California. Large purple-and-white flowers. Edible fruits like purple eggs, of delicious flavor. Often called Granadilla. Pkt. 15c.

61 PASSIFLORA INCARNATA—ejkt. Splendid, quick-growing herbaceous vine, thoroughly root-hardy at Philadelphia. Oddly formed fringed flowers of great beauty, white with soft blue. Edible fruits. Pkt. 10c.

65 PASSIFLORA MOLLISSIMA—ew. Superb ornamental vine for growing under glass in the north. Big fringed flowers of rich rose pink. From the Andes. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 122A1—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

21 PATRINIA or GOLDEN VALERIAN

Easily grown and attractive perennials. They cut well.

21 PATRINIA INTERMEDIA—ercbx(2-3)20. Great corymbs of showy golden flowerlets. Fragrant. Very good indeed. Syn. *P. rupestris*. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c.

21 PATRINIA SCABIOSAEFOLIA — ecbx(3-4)40. Widely spreading highheld sprays of richest yellow. A soundly hardy and meritorious perennial. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 PATRINIA VILLOSA—ebx(3-4)28. Here the flowers are creamy white, and carried in flat dense corymbs. Quite different from the others. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 123A1—One pkt. each of above for 40c.

THE SPLENDID PENSTEMONS

You have missed much if you have not grown them, for among them are many glorious things for rock garden, hardy border, or the cutting garden. Seeds should be sown in open ground seed-beds or unheated frames in latest autumn or earliest spring, while soil is cool. Easy enough then, they will bulk for months if sown in late spring or summer.

21 PENSTEMON ACUMINATUM—Described page 3. Pkt. 15c.

21 PENSTEMON COBAEA — ecblk(3)28. Blossoms of great size, larger than in any other Penstemon, softest lavender with purple markings. Glossy sparkling foliage. Each plant eventually a spectacular bouquet. Illustrated page 62. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 PENSTEMON COBAEA OZARK VARIETY—Flowers vary somewhat from plant to plant, but always in the purple range, from those with deep glowing twilight suffusions to others of royal violet, rich and dark. Pkt. 25c.

21 PENSTEMON CONFERTUS BLUE — cbkt(3)28. High above the foliage are great showy blossom-clusters. Effect is of a brilliant blue, the tubes touched with violet. A particularly good species. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 PENSTEMON CRANDALLI — rx(1)3. Our dwarfest Penstemon, and almost the earliest. The plants are flat mats of fine foliage. In April and May big flowers of deep rich blue are set all over it, as though they had been carelessly strewn about on the tops of the little green rug-lets of close leafage. A delightful plant. We recommend it fully. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 PENSTEMON GLABER BLUE — cbkt(3)20. Attractive trumpet clusters in a deep blue-sapphire. Glaucous foliage. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 PENSTEMON GRANDIFLORUS — ecblk(3)40. Well-called King of Penstemons. Immense flower trumpets, pure blue to orchid lavender, are carried in many towering spires of serried clusters. Blue-glaucous leaves, thick and crispy, in perfoliate effect. A sure and easy species of great hardiness in well-drained soils. Superbly showy. Cuts well. Illustrated above. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 PENSTEMON HETEROPHYLLUS — *ecblk(2-4)20. A delightful and easy species, in bloom for many months. Exquisitely formed trumpets, lilac, amethyst or purest sapphire. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 PENSTEMON IMBERBUS — *ecbx(8)45. Blossoms, loosely carried, of lovely coral pink, filled with silky yellow down. Excellent in border, or cuts wonderfully. Sometimes considered a well-marked variety of *P. barbatus*. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 PENSTEMON MENZIESI — rkt(1-2)8. Evergreen mounds, low, mat-tending, filled with big, handsome purple flowers. Early. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, 30c each.)

21 PENSTEMON MURRAYANUS — ecblk(2-4)50. An exceedingly showy species, altogether unlike other red-flowered Penstemons. Even the foliage is decorative, blue-glaucous, opposite cup-shaped leaves in perfoliate form. Many towering stems, close panicles of radiant scarlet blossoms. Blooms until late autumn. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)

21 PENSTEMON NEW PURPLE SEEDLINGS — rcbkt(2-3)20. Magnificent hybrid strain of English origin. Wide, bushy plants that carry well above them, very many, very showy flowers in variable rich purples, closely clustered. Of fullest hardiness, and long-lived. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 PENSTEMON OVATUS OLD ORCHARD VARIETY — ecblk(3-4)30. A particularly fine strain, far better garden value than the type of this species, though that is good, too. Base-branching plants, with flowers carried in loose clusters well above the foliage. Blossoms of a most attractive lavender, buds a bit deeper. Foliage is a glorious copper-crimson in autumn. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.)

21 PENSTEMON NITIDUS — erkt(1-2)6. Earliest flowering and dwarfest of all our Penstemons at Old Orchard. Foliage crispy-succulent, blue-glaucous, semi-perfoliate. Blossoms of brightest blue. It's a gem. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)



21 PENSTEMON PYGMAEUS — rkt.(2)6. Wonderful hardy rock garden Penstemon, of fullest enduring hardiness and adaptability. Little fountains of silvery lilac blossoms. Neat, low habit. Botanical position in controversy, but never a contest could there be over its high horticultural rank. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 PENSTEMON RUPICOLA — rsktk(2)7. A silvery-leaved evergreen; tumbled foliage masses set with bloom of glowing rose or rich ruby. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 40c.)

21 PENSTEMON SPECIOSUS — cbkt(2-3)35. The Great Showy Penstemon. Charmingly varied colorings, from delicate pure pink, through rose, to lilac, mauve, lavender, and finally to indigo and ultramarine. A magnificent species of quite breath-taking loveliness. Illustrated page 30. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c. (Plants, each 35c.)

21 PENSTEMON SPECTABILIS — cbkt(3)30. Blue-glaucous foliage. Flowers of rich glowing red. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 30c.)

21 PENSTEMON SCOULERİ — rbkt(2-3)12. Flowers like glorified purple, or rarely snowy white, snapdragons. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c.)

OFFER 124A1—One pkt. each of above for \$2.75.

OTHER PENSTEMONS — These are good, too. Sorry we can't describe each one of them. Priced per pkt. *Albidus* 15c; *Antirrhinoides* 15c; *Australis* 15c, (plants each 25c, 3 for 70c); *Campanulatus* 15c; *Centranthifolius* 15c; *Cinerous* 15c; *Diffusus* 15c; *Digitalis* 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; *Digitalis x Tubiflorus* 15c; *Deustus* 15c; *Eatoni* 15c, (plants each 30c); *Gormani* 15c, (plants each 30c); *Gracilis* 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c, (plants each 25c, 3 for 70c); *Grandiflorus White* 15c; *Hirsutus* 15c; *Newberryi* x *Fruticosus* 10c; *Laevigatus* 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; *Laevigatus* Avalon Variety 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c, (plants each 25c, 3 for 70c, 10 for \$2.00); *Palmeri* 15c; *Procerus* 15c; *Richardsoni* 15c; *Secundiflorus* 15c; *Serrulatus* 15c, (plants each 30c); *Smallii* 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; *Tubiflorus* 10c; *Venustus* 20c; *Watsonii* 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c, (plants each 25c, 3 for 65c, 10 for \$1.90, 25 for \$4.25); *Whippleanus* 15c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c, (plants each 25c, 3 for 70c); *Virgatus* 15c; *Eriantha* 15c. One pkt. each of above for \$3.50. Order as OFFER 125A1.

21 PENSTEMON BLEND—The above, with others. More than fifty splendid Penstemons in this blend. There is no better, more beautiful, nor more generally satisfactory group of hardy perennials in existence than the Penstemons. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

***PENSTEMON ANNUAL GIANTS** — cbkt(2-4)35. Big flowers in every gay and brilliant Penstemon coloring. Hybrids with tender Mexican species, but since they bloom freely first season, they may be readily handled ■ annuals. Nothing more showy. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.

GARDENING IN THE RAIN. After long drought, come rain, ■ kind, firm rain that has set its mind to a purpose, and decided to stay the day. Then, while panes splash and gardens delight, we shall enjoy our plant books, look over old catalogs, remember last spring, and plan for the next, sort seeds and bulbs, write out long wish-lists. It's a lazy, dreamy sort of gardening that rests and renews.

21 PEROWSKIA ATRIPLOCIFOLIA — cofbx(2-4)50. Silver is here dominant, ■ silver that at times may be almost a snowy downiness, or again may hint of olive shadings, but an enveloping felted silverness always. The flowers, and they show in midgit multitudes, would be ■ bright blue-lavender were it not for ■ silvery haziness. A very lovely species. Afghanistan. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c.)

***PHACELIA BLEND—ANNUAL BLUEBELLS** — erbx(1-2)15. Gaudy flowers of blue to purple, colorings laid on with intensity, but varying to white or lavender. Blossoms are wide saucer-bells that unfurl in crosier-sprays. Quick, and handsome. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

22 PHYGELIUS CAPENSIS — byt(w)(3-5)36. Cape Fuchsia. Blossoms of an explicit and glowing red, carried in uniquely fashioned panicles. Stem-hardy outside to about Philadelphia; it does very well at our Old Orchard Seed Farm near Moorestown, New Jersey. It is root-hardy well north, and in more rigorous climates than this it may be treated simply ■■■ an herbaceous perennial, blooming freely on each new season's shoots. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 50c.)

* THE DELIGHT PETUNIAS

Long pleasures here. On from young days of June, through pitiless sun of summer, and far into cooling autumn, the Delight Petunias will hold their garden display; and everyone knows with what carefree ease Petunias may be grown. FAIRY—Exquisite shell pink, cream center. Pkt. 15c. ULTRAMARINE—Rich clear blue. Pkt. 15c. $\frac{1}{10}$ oz. 25c. CREAM STAR—Creamy white, yellow star in deep throat. Pkt. 25c. SALMON SUPREME—Lovely salmon pink. Pkt. 20c. FLAMING VELVET—Red-mahogany with luminous scarlet lustre. Rich and velvety. Extraordinarily good. Pkt. 20c. WHITE GEM—Neat, compact six-inch mounds, covered with white flowers for months. Pkt. 20c. TOPAZ ROSE—Flaming cherry rose with throat of hummingbird topaz. Pkt. 15c. TWINKLES—White stars over vivid rose. Pkt. 15c. $\frac{1}{10}$ oz. 25c. PURPLE PRINCE—Rich and dark blue purple. Large flowers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 30c. SNOWSTORM—Drifts of snowy white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c. ROSY MORN—Clear rose pink with white throat. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. OFFER 126A1—One pkt. each of above for \$1.60.

*PETUNIA DELIGHT BLEND—It is the above in mixture, with others of like form and manner in separately missed colorings that adjoin and overlap them. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

* PETUNIA GIANTS

Giants these, selected not alone for blossom immensity, but for depth of fringed frilling also, and for rich inclusiveness of color range.

*PETUNIA GIANT FRINGED BLEND—Flowers of this, grown rightly, often reach six inches diameter, rarely less than four. The petals are attractively fringed and frilled, the colorings unsurpassed in wide variety. There will be selves in every better Petunia hue and tone, with often contrasting blotchings and variegations. Pkt. 25c.

*PETUNIA ALL-DOUBLE FRINGED—Fully double flowers, largest size, marvelously fringed, carried on dwarf, compact, free-blooming plants. There will be pure white, purple, pink, lavender and red, with about all possible shades and combinations of these hues. Practically every flower will be double. Pkt. 75c.

21 PHLOX PERENNIAL HARDY

For long abiding beauty, laid on in great color-splashes, Phlox the Flame-flower stands alone.

21 PHLOX ADSURGENS—raisty(2)10. The blossoms show exquisite blendlings of pale soft pink and richest salmon rose. Evergreen. Rare. Pkt. 20c.

21 PHLOX AMOENA—Excellent low Phlox, decumbent, but flowering stems well up. Foliage dark green, clustered flowers bright purple. 7 inches. Plants only, each 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ for 70c.

21 PHLOX DIVARICATA—rbnsty(2)16. In May its flowers of royal blue-lavender form sheets of pure color. It varies a bit, covering at times the range from snow-white to violet. Always good. Daintily fragrant. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.)

21 PHLOX FRONDOSA VIVID—6 inches. Flowers of most brilliant, far-glowing rose. A Subulata-Nivalis hybrid. Plants only, each 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ for 70c.

21 PHLOX MACULATA—cbsty(2)36. Paniced flowers, usually rose or purple, but sometimes varying to pink or white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

21 PHLOX NIVALIS—ry(8)6. Pretty blossoms of soft pink or pure white over heather cushions. Pkt. 25c. CAMLA VARIETY—Blossoms of lovely pure pink. Highly desirable. Everblooming. Plants only, each 30c. OLD ORCHARD VARIETY—Same delightful pink as last, but each petal has a carmine dot at base. In pretty constant bloom, early and late. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

21 PHLOX PILOSA—roby(2-3)16. Bushy plants, decked with flowers of brilliant electric purple. Showy and adaptable. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 25c.)

21 PHLOX STOLONIFERA—An attractive mat-forming creeper with flowers that vary from bright Phlox-purple to violet. It enjoys a bit of shade. Plants only, each 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ for 70c.

21 PHLOX DECUSSATA PEERLESS—ecby(3-4)40. This is the group of tall brightly hued Phloxes that glorify mixed perennial borders from mid-summer on. The flowers are carried in immense panicles, and the color range in the newer kinds is quite amazing. Botanically these are likely all forms of Phlox paniculata. Seeds sown outside in late

autumn will produce plants that will flower within the year. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, one each of five separate named kinds, distinct colors, for \$1.10. One plant each of ten different named kinds for \$2.00.)

21 PHLOX SUBULATA—Spring pavements of over-lapping blossoms. Moss-like foliage rugs. Pleasing, colorful displays. Plants only. ROSEA, soft Cosmos-pink, each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. BLUE HILL, fine blue-lavender, each 25c; 3 for 70c. CRIMSON KING, wine red, each 25c; 3 for 65c. EMERALD CUSHION, dense, dark foliage cushions, emerald the year around. Large flowers of lively pink. Each 30c; 3 for 85c. MAY SNOW, pure white, each 25c; 3 for 70c. SAMSON, large rich rose, each 25c; 3 for 70c. COLLECTION, one plant each of the six, labeled, for \$1.35. OFFER 127A1—One pkt. each of the six Phloxes offered in seed form, for 90c.

PHLOX SPECIES—Glaberrima 15c; Speciosa 25c.

* PHLOX EASY ANNUAL

As easy and as long summer-bright as ever an annual may be, are these gay Phlox-flowers.

*PHLOX THE RADOWITZ—ecbx(8)18. Blossoms of brilliant rose are splashed with purest white, as through great flakes from the first snowfall of winter had fluttered down. It's tall enough for cutting, and the bloom-mantling is continuous, June until November. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

*PHLOX SALMON GLORY—ecx(8)12. Pure salmon pink with creamy white eye. Extraordinarily large flowers carried in massive trusses. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

*PHLOX ART GIANTS—Individual flowers of great size, up to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter, in massive trusses on nine-inch plants. Pastel harmonies, salmon with creamy eye, apple-blossom tints, soft rose, pale blue with white eye, delicate mauve and others as pleasing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

*PHLOX STARRED AND FRINGED—ecx(8)12. The petals are oddly pointed, slashed, fringed. Splendid mixture of gay colorings. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

*PHLOX DWARF COMPACT MIXED—ex(8)6. Dwarf group valued for bedding or edging. Fine mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

*PHLOX BEAUTY BLEND—ecbx(8)15. More than 20 coloring and marking variations here. A splendid blend of the larger kinds of Phlox Drummondii. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

OFFER 128A1—One pkt. each of above six for 60c.

*ANNUAL PHLOX BEAUTIES BY COLOR—Each 10c the pkt.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c. Apricot Pink, Ruby, Primrose, Violet, Giant White, Rose. One pkt. each of the six, OFFER 129A1, for 45c.

81 TREE EVERGREEN BLEND

A mixture of seeds of conifers, Fir, Pine, Spruce, Hemlock, and the like, together with Ginkgo, Larch, Yew, Cedar, etc., the more desirable and ornamental species of each. Some of the seeds naturally germinate quickly. Others may take months, so do not disturb seed-bed until at least one winter has passed. Not less than $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. sold. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

21 PHLOMIS TUBEROSA—ebx(3)50. Whorl above whorl of purple flowers. Permanent perennials, showy and easy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

51 PHYLLODOCE EMPETRIFORMIS—ray(1-2)10. Wax-like campanulate blossoms of soft pink. Fine leaves. Dainty and delightful. A rather rare plant, not easy from seed, but quite possible with skill and patience. Pkt. 20c.

21 PHYTEUMA BLEND—ercbx(2-3). Bell-flowers, Campanulads, but with the bells changed by some strange magic, to little, clustered, long-necked flasks of lucent, glassy beauty, or again, to wide and careless stars. Delightful hardy perennials for rock garden or lower border. Amethystine lavender, blue or cream. Pkt. 15c.

21 PHYSOSTEGIA DIGITALIS—ecbx(3)60. Very large individual flowers, carried in great high sheafs. The blossoms are of cool, clean lavender, an exquisite amethystine shade, shot always with streaks and dashes of richest violet. Very different from, and very much better than, the more usual Physostegia virginica. A close, compact grower, never straying, or forming mats. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 PHYSOSTEGIA VIVID—Blossoms of richest pink in wide massive spikes. 20 inches. Late. Plants each 25c.

21 PLATYCODON NEW GIANT EARLY—*erbx(3-4)40. Oriental Bellflower. Immense blossoms of blue-violet, great bells spread to starry form. Sometimes variants of pure white, or of white streak with azure, will appear. This Platycodon, though soundly perennial, blooms first year as quickly as an annual. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 65. (Plants, good sound tubers, 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.50.)

21 PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM MARIESI—*erbx(3)25. Dwarfer than last. Particularly good. White with striations, violet and purple in mixture. Sometimes double. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50) **PURE WHITE** variety, seeds only, pkt. 15c.

25 PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS — kt(w)(3). Clusters of big Phlox-like flowers in brightest azure blue. Usually grown as a pot plant in window or conservatory, or may be plunged in border for summer outdoor blooming, being then carried over winter, semi-dormant, in a light cellar. A showy plant. Scandent tendencies. Pkt. 25c.

PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE—See Ceratostigma, page 4.

21 PODOPHYLLUM EMODI—bmst(1)15. Himalayan May-apple. Waxy rose-tinted flowers, with bronzed umbrella-leaves. Showy scarlet fruits, said to be edible. Pkt. 15c.

21 PODOPHYLLUM PELTATUM—bnsty(1)20. May-apple or Mandrake. Lovely perfumed flowers in ivory tints. Lemon-like edible fruits. Decorative foliage. Pkt. 10c.

21 POLEMONIUM or JACOB'S LADDER

21 POLEMONIUM CARNEUM — erbstekt(2-3)20. Lovely sprays of wide bells that may be apricot-tinted cream, salmon-pink, or even cherry rose; a sort of afterglow blending that is most charming. Luxuriant foliage of fern effect. Illustrated page 44. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

21 POLEMONIUM COERULEUM—erbkt(2-3)18. A name that leads to beauty. Many-belled sprays of blue translucence. Upright sheafs of blossoms. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 POLEMONIUM PAUCIFLORUM — erbkt(2-3)20. The flowers are little trumpets, rather than bells, long-showing and many (despite the name), all of an unusual color tone, midway, perhaps, between amber, and the rich brown-yellow gold of buckwheat honey, with a hint of rosy apricot flushing about the flare of the trumpet. Pkt. 20c.

21 POLEMONIUM REPTANS — erbt(2)12. Rounded mounds of delightful china-blue blossoms. A beauty, and adaptable. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

OFFER 130A1—One pkt. each of above for 50c.

OTHER GOOD POLEMONIUMS—At 15c the ptk. Amoenum, Cashmiranum, Coeruleum Album, Confertum, Humile, Prima Donna White, Sp. as Richardsoni Blue, Sp. as Richardsoni White, Van Bruntiae.

21 POLEMONIUM BLEND—These pleasant hardy perennials cousins of the Phlox are bloom spendthrifts beyond compare; blossoms of a daintiness of varied coloring and deftness of finish beyond those of any Phlox. Fine blend. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.

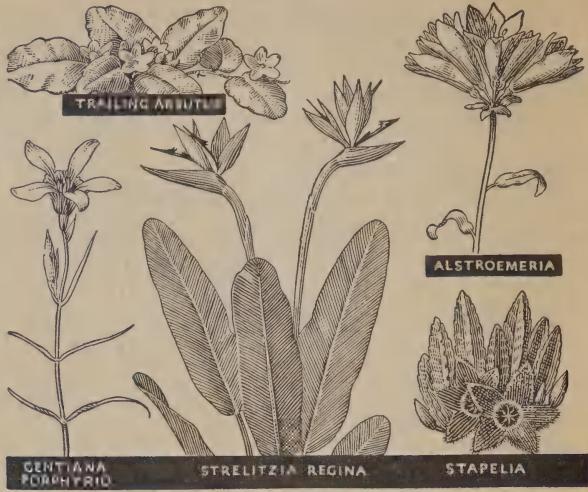
21 POLYGONUM AFFINE—Close low foliage masses from which rise in autumn many spikes of pink tassel-like flowers. Foliage colored in winter. Plants only, each 25c.

***POLYGONUM CAPITATUM** — ergkt(3-5)5. Fluffy little blossom-globes of soft pink, just over flat mats of red-and-green foliage. Easy, and rather good. Pkt. 15c.

***POLYGONUM TINTORUM**—ebx(3)30. Bright rose flowers in many spikes. Maroon-shaded, semi-succulent foliage. An easy and rather good annual. A blue dye is said to be made from it in China. Pkt. 10c.

* BRILLIANT ANNUAL POPPIES

Gifted with all the gay colors of the Land of Oz, the Annual Poppies will make any garden, your garden, into a Place of Enchantment, almost by the wave of a hand. Scatter them lavishly. **GIANT FEATHER-BALL**—Blossoms fringed and doubled intensely until they are great fluffy balls. Blush, salmon, rose, scarlet, lavender, mulberry and the like to near color infinity. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c. **WILD SCARLET**—Dazzling scarlet cups. Flanders or Corn Poppy. It naturalizes. For wide broadcasting. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25. **SWEET BRIAR**—Exquisite rose pink, flowers loosely double. A delight. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c. **SHIRLEY SINGLE MIXED**—Silken petals in tintings of blush, apricot, pink and rose, with cherry, terra cotta and salmon tones. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c. **OFFER 131A1**—One ptk. of each for 30c. See PAPAVER, page 54, for Perennial Poppies.



21 POTENTILLA or CINQUEFOIL

Most pleasant perennials that every garden needs. Easy if sown when soil is cool. "kt" culture. **AMBIGUA**—Himalayan. Low polished leaf-mats, golden suns of blossoms. Pkt. 15c. **ATROSANGUINEA**—25 inches. Summer. Silvery foliage fountains, crimson flowers. Pkt. 15c. **DELPHINENSIS**—Lovely mound-sheafs of richest golden "Buttercups" in early spring. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c.) **MEGALANTHA**—Very large soft yellow flowers. Silvery scalloped leaves. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 30c.) **NEPALENSIS MIXED**—Open foot-high mounded branchings filled with bright blossoms of salmon, raspberry or rosy crimson. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants each 25c.) **THURBERI** — 14 inches. Upright bushlets. Flowers of cherry carmine with dark maroon centers. Pkt. 20c. **VISIANA**—16 inches. Fountains of pinnate foliage. Bright yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c. **WARRENSI**—20 inches. Large flowers in massed brilliance of richest shining gold. Particularly good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.) **WHITE BEAUTY**—16 inches. In spring, multitudinous high sprays of snowiest white. Foliage bronzed maroon in autumn. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants each 30c.) **OFFER 132A1**—One ptk. each of above for \$1.10.

OTHER GOOD POTENTILLAS—Priced per ptk. Alchemeloides 10c; Arguta 5c; Argentea 10c; Argentea calabrica 15c; Brennæa 10c; Buccanea 10c; Calycinum 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; Dombeysi 10c; Effusa 5c; Engadensis 10c, $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; Filiformis 15c; Fruticosa 15c; Gibson's Scarlet 15c; Grandiflora 10c; Goldbachi 10c; Hopwoodiana 15c; Japonica 10c, (plants each 25c); Knappi 10c; Leschenaulti 10c; Nepalensis Roxana 15c; Nepalensis Miss Wilmott 15c; Ornithopodoides 15c; Pulcherrima 15c; Nevadensis 20c, (plants each 30c); Pyrenaica 15c; Recta 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; Rupestris 10c; Siegfriedi 15c; Thyriaca 15c; Transascia 10c; Verna 15c, (plants each 25c); Tonguei, see page 4 as P. tormentillo-formosa. Stoloniifera, plants only, good carpenter, each 20c; 3 for 50c.

21 POTENTILLAS MIXED—Splendid mixture, the better kinds only. Pink, rose, red, white, and multi-varied yellows. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

21 POTENTILLA ROLLESTON—12 inches. Big blossoms of brilliant orange with scarlet suffusion are carried on graceful upright plants from June to late September. As showy as a Geum, and of fullest winter-hardiness, thriving in even those exposed cold positions where Geum sometimes fails. Plants only, each 50c.

* PROBOSCIDEA or MARTYNIA

Easy annuals with gorgeous flowers that have been likened to both Orchids and Gloriosas. Blossoms shade from pink-tinted ivory to richest rose with burnished coppery barrings, or sometimes they are glossy gold, marked cinnabar. Weird devil-claw pods. Huge downy leaves, sun-sparkling. Mixed colors. Illustrated page 44. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

***PROBOSCIDEA SPECIES**—At 15c the ptk. **DIANDRA**—Softest pink with lilac hintings. **JUSSEUI**—Rich rose with copper. **LUTEA**—Golden, with cinnabar; spike compact.

***PORTULACA DOUBLE MIXED**—ergx(8)5. Vivid little double "roses" all summer long, pink, red, white, salmon, yellow, buff, apricot, etc. A few flowers will be single. Succulent mats. Full sun. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

***PORTULACA SINGLE MIXED**—Like last, but blossoms are cups. Particularly recommended for naturalizing. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

***PORTULACA MARGINATA**—eix(8)6. The Edging Portulaca. Unlike the others, it grows in sturdily upright tufts, not the slightest trailing tendency. Pleasing succulent foliage. Pretty flowers of tawny buff all summer. Pkt. 10c.

21 FOR PRIMROSE ADVENTURE

If you would glorify your garden with Primroses, give them coolness, a bare trifle of shade, and rich moist soil. Even the shallowest of depressions, a mere scooped basin an inch deep, that will gather more than its share of rain, may make all the difference between struggling survival and splendid fulfillment. No undrained sogginess, though. Seed is naturally slow-germinating, but with patience, sure. Illustrated page 30. **AURICULA BLEND**—Clusters of fragrant flowers in early spring. Many bright hues, orange, copper, purple, maroon, always with white eye. Pkt. 20c. **BESIANA**—16 inches. Carmine purple with yellow eye. Fragrant. Pkt. 20c. **BULLESIANA HYBRIDS**—18 inches. Amazing variability, orange, blue, violet, cream, pink, carmine, with shades and tones between. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 50c. **CAPITATA**—10 inches. Fragrant flowers of intense violet in close heads. Himalayas. Pkt. 15c. **CHIONANTHA**—18 inches. Whorls of fragrant white. Pkt. 15c. **DENTICULATA**—12 inches. In very early spring, clusters of large flowers in lilac, blue or rosy violet. Pkt. 15c. **ELWESIANA**—12 inches. Big flowers of rich violet, deeply fringed. Sikkim State. Pkt. 15c. **ELONGATA**—Handsome yellow-flowered moisture-loving Himalayan. Pkt. 15c. **FLORINDAE**—40 inches. Spectacular. Fragrant bell-flowers of soft yellow. Likes moisture. Pkt. 15c. **JAPONICA BLEND**—Blossoms in towering sprays: white, rose, cherry, rose-scarlet, copper-red, crimson. One of the easier Primulas, and very beautiful. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10. Mixture only.) **KINGI**—6 inches. Clustered bells of satiny claret-toned black-purple. Pkt. 20c. **OBTUSIFOLIA**—Variable, purple, violet, crimson velvet, but always attractive. Pkt. 15c. **POLYANTHUS GIANT MIXED**—9 inches. Very large flowers in heavy truss-clusters. Gorgeous colorings, cream, yellow, rosy orange tones, mahogany, crimson, violet. Hardy and adaptable. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c.) **PULVERULENTA**—20 inches. Rich crimson, rose, even pink at times. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 30c. **SIKKIMENSIS**—25 inches. Loose clusters of fragrant honey-yellow bells. Himalayan streamsides. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 30c. **VERIS**—The delightful little wild Cowslip of northern Europe. Clusters of fragrant, variably yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65.) **OFFER 133A1**—One pkt. each of above for \$2.25. Ask for Treasure Chest List for other Primula offerings.

21 PRIMULA AVALON BLEND—kt. All the kinds above, blended with seeds of selected Hardy Hybrid Primulas, and others. It will give gay flowers over a long season in about every possible Primrose hue and tone. Only reasonably winter-hardy kinds are in this blend. It's really an amazing mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c.

25 PRIMULA MALACOIDES—w. Baby Primrose. For house culture. Free blooming and not difficult. Whorls of pretty lilac flowers. Pkt. 15c.

25 PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTEA—w. For pot culture. Very large clustered flowers in white, pink, rose and crimson. Splendid mixture. Pkt. 20c.

55 PROTEA CYNAROIDES—w. Enormous flowers, to 8 inches across, deep pink with crimson tips. Spectacular. Glass culture north. Large seeds, 6 for 25c.

21 PRUNELLA GRANDIFLORA—The Rose Brunella. There are imbricated mats of flat leafage, set over by armfuls of short thick spikes, these filled with big labiate-flowers of bright rosy pink, the whole not over eight inches high. It is in bloom all summer long, and of full winter hardiness. Quite sure you will like it. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00. If you want same thing in purest white, order **PRUNELLA GRANDIFLORA ALBA**, same price.

21 PSOROLEA ONOBRYCHIS—ebkt(3)30. Stem-thickets topped with blue cluster-flowers. Pkt. 10c. (Plants each 25c.)

21 PTEROCEPHALUS PARNASSI—rk(2-3)5. Downy silver cushions set with big lilac "Scabiosas." Pkt. 20c.

21 PULMONARIA MOLLIS—erkt(1)12. The very earliest perennial of real and showy floriferousness to open each

spring at Old Orchard. The plants are hills of bloom, blossoms of rich plum color from late March, on through April. 10 seeds for 20c. (Plants, each 35c.)

21 PULMONARIA ANGUSTIFOLIA AZUREA—Called April Opals. It is one of the very early spring flowers, in bloom all through April. Blossoms of dazzling Gentian blue that open from rosy pink buds in opaline color sequence. 8 inches. A highly desirable shade-tolerant hardy perennial. Incidentally, it forces very well, dug and potted in late autumn with little root disturbance, and then brought on in a fairly cool east window. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

21 PYRETHRUM SINGLE RUBY—cbkt(2)28. Largest flowers of richest ruby-red, long in the stem, over tufted fern foliage. Rarely there may be semi-double blossoms, or color variants. Technically, Chrysanthemum coccineum. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 35c. (Plants each 35c.)

PUYA ALPESTRIS

The hills of Chile have given us many remarkable plants; none more startling than this. The flowers are strikingly decorative, sometimes a brilliant Irish green with metallic burnish, or again odd blue azure, with sheen of polished bronze. They are carried in dense pyramidal panicles on tall stems, rising from foliage in itself ornamental, powder-green above, white below. Long in bloom. Seed germinates readily. Grow as large pot or tub plant north, or out of doors from Carolina south. Pkt. 20c.

RANUNCULUS

Here are the Buttercups; they are better than you think.

32 RANUNCULUS ASIATICUS IMPERIAL—crbkt(w)24. Wonderful strain; flowers mostly of fullest doubleness and largest size; colors that range amazingly through yellow, buff, orange, rose and scarlet, pigments laid on in spectacular contrasts. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

RANUNCULUS SPECIES—Splendid perennials of many uses. "kt" culture. **BULBOSUS**—16 inches. True golden Meadow Buttercup. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, 3 for 40c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00.) **CAUCASICUS**—30 inches. Airy yellow. Pkt. 10c. **FASICULARIS**—8 inches. Very early. Soft yellow. Free-blooming. Rock garden. Pkt. 15c; **GLABERRIMUS**—4 inches. Big flattened flowers like gold coins. Pkt. 15c. **GRAMINEUS**—12 inches. Showy yellow flowers. Foliage grass-like. Pkt. 15c. **NELSONI**—28 inches. High-flying yellow sprays. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.) **OFFER 134A1**—One pkt. each of above for 75c.

21 SPECIAL ROCK GARDEN BLEND

Near to 400 of the world's most delightful rock garden flowers are hiding in this blend, waiting call to your garden. We put into the mixture a bit of seeds of almost every perennial we offer that is of temperament and figure to neighbor pleasantly with rocks or stony ledges. We have put a lot of pride into it, too, and we have a feeling that you are going to be very glad that you have made a liberal sowing of our Special Rock Garden Blend. Caution, remember that some kinds will come quickly, while others assort from mid-speed germinators, to slow or very-very slow. Special large pkg., 25c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00.

Those who chase White Rabbits must follow winding ways. The straight path is the shorter line.

21 RHEUM NOBILE—bk(2)60. Stately yellow-thatched spires tower over luxuriant foliage. Strikingly decorative. Use it for vivid accent. Hills of Sikkim. Pkt. 10c.

21 RHEXIA VIRGINICA—rbmyt(3-4)18. Here is vivid brilliance for weeks on end, a glorious encrusted purple, each four-petaled blossom set with gold-laden anthers. Will thrive in any good garden soil, and it is fully winter-hardy, but it is often grown as a pot plant because of its beauty. Illustrated page 14. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 RHODODENDRON SPLENDID HYBRIDS—akt. Seeds saved only from finest hybrid Rhododendrons, largely named sorts. Big flowers, full color range. Wonderful seedlings should show from this. Pkt. 25c.

RHODODENDRONS—For separate species, see Treasure Chest.

***RICINUS GIBSONI**—ebx(9)60. Castor Bean. Decorative foliage, rich dark red with metallic lustre. Pkt. 5c.

22 ROELLIA CILIATA—rk(w)(3-4)10. A rare and lovely South African, ■■■ tender, so perhaps best handled ■■■ pot plant north. The flowers are large, bells with widely spreading lobes, and face straight upward. Delightful color-tones uniquely disposed in the flower, ring above ring. The bottom of the bell is creamy white, then comes ■■■ highly glazed circlet of deep blue-black, then a ring of pale blue with satiny finish. Above that is a white circle, and last of all an edging of silvery lavender. Branching plants, heathy foliage. Pkt. 25c.

22 ROMNEYA COULTERI—bdy(3-4)60. Matilija or Shrub Poppy. Great blossoms of silken whiteness, with golden tassels. Blue-silvered foliage. A splendid beauty. Needs sheltered position north. Has wintered for several years at Old Orchard. Seed usually germinates strongly in spring if sown in outside seed-beds in late autumn or winter, otherwise slow. Pkt. 15c. Variety Trichocalyx, same price.

35 ROMULEA BLEND—ew(7)6. Quick bulbs of highest merit for pot culture, blooming often within ten months from seed. Jewel-flowers like little flattened Crocuses, open in succession over a period of many weeks. Flowers will be pink, apricot-toned terra cotta, or lilac-lavender, often ringed with black, or with touch of tawny buff in deep throat. Pkt. 20c; special larger pkg. 50c.

THE BABY ROSE—Multitudes of tiny roses in varied lovely colorings, but largely in white, blush or delicate pink. Flowers single to fully double. More or less everblooming. Quick from seed, and from earliest spring sowings, plants will be in flower by June, midgets but four inches high. Height variable, but always low-growing and compact, some seedlings decidedly natural dwarfs. Recommended for edgings, rock gardens, or just for bank-masses of long delight. Though fully winter-hardy, the Baby Rose makes a splendid pot plant. Culture "kt." Pkt. 15c.

NEW GARDEN ROSES—Seeds from splendid Garden Roses, Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals. Colorings will range from white and blush, through pink, rose, red, crimson and maroon, with yellow, apricot and salmon-orange tones; flowers single or semi-double, but sometimes fully double. "y" culture. Pkt. 10 seeds for 15c; 100 seeds for \$1.00.

ROSE SPECIES—See Treasure Chest List, sent on request.

32 ROSCOEA CAUTLIOIDES—rstk(w)(2-3)18. Blossoms of crumpled silken loveliness, the weird grace of the Orchid with the shell-daintiness of the Gladiolus. The color is luminous citron. May be grown readily ■■■ pot plant in cold regions. Pkt. 15c.

21 RUDBECKIA HIRTA SELECTIONS — ecbx(2-3)36. Starry flowers of brilliant golden orange, the centers chocolate. Many of the blossoms will carry shadings of mahogany, or they may be powdered with ruddy brown over soft yellow, again lemon. Pkt. 10c.

21 RUELLIA CILIOSA—*erbkt(2-4)17. Few flowers bloom more continuously than this. It starts in June, and lasts till September is done; each day a new display of silky blossoms, long-tubed and flaring. The flowers remind one of those of Petunia, ■■■ Petunia in silvered sky blue with lavender reflections. Ruellia ciliosa, though, is a thoroughly winter-hardy and enduring perennial belonging to the Acanthus family. It likes full sun and hot, dry places. Sow in latest autumn, or very early spring. It often blooms first year. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)

31 RUMEX VENOSUS—cbkt(2-3)20. A spectacular plant during the long period when the great plumes of decorative winged seeds are showing. The wings are of large size, translucent flakes of rose-flushed silver. Can be used for winter bouquets. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, root-divisions, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 RUTA GRAVEOLENS—ebk(2)30. Sweet Rue. Handsome "blue" foliage, aromatic. Corymbs of little honey-tinted flowers. Pkt. 10c. (Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

* **SALPIGLOSSIS EMPEROR**

This is the Velvet Flower, wide trumpets of rich velvety texture; colorings of white, yellow, chamois, rose, pale blue, purple, violet, brown, red, darkest crimson, laid in odd pencilings and nettings, often veined with gold. Blooms early July and October. Cuts. Easy. 36 inches. Finest large-flowered mixed. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

* **ANNUAL SALVIAS**

Five fine kinds, each very different from the others. **ARGENTINA**—rdk(9)6. Grown for the glorious silvery foliage rosettes, lovely beyond compare. Pkt. 15c. **CARDUACEA**—kt(2)18. Fringed, undulate skyblue blossoms, carried in cushion-like whorls of thorn-set silvery gossamer. Must be sown while soil is cool. Pkt. 15c. **COCCINEA**—ecbx(2-4)36. Long slender racemes of coral-tinged carmine. Sow in position. Pkt. 10c. **HORMINUM**—erk(8)20. Floral leaves of richest blue-violet or of pretty rosy pink. Good. Pkt. 10c. **SPLENDENS BONFIRE**—ebk(3-5)28. For months, great plumes of vivid fire-red blossoming. Brilliantly fiery. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c. **OFFER 135A1**—One pkt. each of above for 55c.

21 HARDY SALVIAS

Pleasing rock garden and border perennials. **BRACTEATA**—*eocrbx(3)20. Plumes of silvery lavender or of white. Spicy; aromatic; pleasant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c. **FARINACEA BLUE BEDDER**—*erx(2-3)27. Rich deep blue. Foliage and stems white-powdered. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. **GLUTINOSA**—ebx(3)30. Flowers of soft yellow. Unique. Pkt. 20c. **JURISICI**—*erx(2-5)9. Splendid Bulgarian species for the rock garden. Feathery fern foliage, spikes of excellent violet flowers. Particularly good. Pkt. 20c. (Plants each 40c.) **PITCHERI**—Brilliant blue. See page 3. Pkt. 10c. **PRATENSIS ROSEA**—*erbx(3)25. Delightful rose pink. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c.) **VERBASCIFOLIA SYRIACA**—ebx(2)50. Strikingly decorative. Very large purple flowers, gold-splashed. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 35c.) **VIRGATA**—ebx(3)40. Wide tangles of branching, filled with gay blue-violet flowers. Excellent long-bloomer. Pkt. 10c. (Plants each 25c.) **OFFER 136A1**—One pkt. each of above for 90c. See Treasure Chest for other good Salvias.

21 SALVIA HARDY BLEND*—The kinds above that are winter-hardy, together with others, in one fine mixture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c.

The joy of quick surprise, the thrill of unexpected discovery, these things are good, but anticipation gives longer pleasure. Plan your garden to offer all.

SANDERSONIA—See Gloriosa.

21 SANGUINARIA CANADENSIS—rnmsty(1)10. Blood-root. Chalices of spotless white, contrasting with the golden center-tassel. The Indians used the blood-red sap for war paint. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 20c; 1 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65; 25 for \$3.75.)

SANGUISORBA—Ask for Treasure Chest List.

21 SANTOLINA CHAMAECYPARISSUS—rbdyt(3)15. Dense mounds of silvery featherings, 30 inches across by half that height. Then in late spring and early summer come flowers like golden buttons, carried in a vast profusion on six-inch stems above. Highly decorative. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 40c.)

21 SANTOLINA VIRIDE—rbdyt(3)15. Size and form of last, but here the mounds of feathered foliage are the richest and most intense of brilliant emerald greens (and it's evergreen, too). Extraordinarily good. The pretty flowers are cream-colored. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.)

21 SAPONARIA CAESPITOSA—erlx(2)6. Large flowers of brightest pink unfold from red buds. Pkt. 20c.

21 SAPONARIA OCYMOIDES SPLENDENS — erx(2)10. Brilliant rosy pink in wide, spraying mounds. Easy, bright, soundly perennial, and of a great floriferousness. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

21 SAPONARIA DOUBLE BEAUTY—It grows to 20 inches, great masses of bloom, spicily fragrant. The flowers are semi-double to fully double, pure white, or with faint pink suffusion. A form of *S. officinalis*, and a splendid and enduring border perennial. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

33 SAUROMATUM VENOSUM—Monarch of the East. Spectacular summer garden effects, enormous digitate leaf-umbrellas, high on marbled stems. Dig and store tubers in late fall. In February or March, place dry tubers in an east window, and soon great flower-spikes will unfold, these of rose-tinted, purple-streaked ivory. After blooming, tubers may again be planted in garden. Illustrated page 17. Tubers only, each 75c; 3 for \$1.35.

SARRACENIA or PITCHER PLANT

The leaves are hollow water-filled pitchers, strangely marked, while above them on sturdy stems are bowing flowers of decidedly a decorativeness, but so oddly made that one can see almost anything in their form. They have been compared to watches, side-saddles, and other objects as diverse. One might call them a cross of Chinese Pagoda and an umbrella, and not be beyond the limit of their own bizarreness. The leaf pitchers at the base are not merely fantastic; they are cunningly made insect traps; for this plant is as carnivorous as we look upon it. All the Sarracenia make excellent house plants, thriving in a sunny window. The pots in which they are planted should be filled with sandy muck, and set in a saucer of water. Not particularly difficult from seed if kept always on the moist side. They may be grown outside, too, in bog garden, wet meadow or by a pool. **FLAVA**—Great pendant-trailing clear lemon flowers, five inches across. The pitchers are long, hooded trumpets, buff, veined red. Winter hardy without protection at Philadelphia. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 60c. Plants, each 40c. **MINOR**—Nice size for pot plant. Red-streaked trumpets, ivory flowers. Pkt. 20c. **PURPUREA**—Green-keeled pitchers, vividly veined red. Flowers madder purple to maroon. Fullest winter hardiness. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 50c. **RUBRA**—Graceful, slender, purple-netted pitchers. Flowers tyrian to crimson. Needs protection North. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 137A1—One pkt. each of the four for 70c.

SARRACENIA BLEND—The four in mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.70.

SARRACENIA NOTE—The hardier Sarracenia may be grown in the garden by setting them in a scraped depression, say two inches below the general level so that it will catch and hold more than its share of rain.

21 SAXIFRAGA

This name shelters diversities; great beauties, stately in pride of towering multitudinous bloom; daintier waifs, peering from rock-clefts, with blossoms exquisite in rare detail of form and tinting; spreading emerald moss-mats, flower-studded; crystal-headed leaf rosettes with star-sprays above; or those that overpower in sheer architectural decorativeness of carved and arching foliage mass. rltkt.

SAXIFRAGA MOSSY BLEND—Low, domed foliage cushions, the leaves packed tightly, and usually divided or slivered to give mossy effect. Sprays of pretty, starry flowers in white, cream, pink, rose or crimson. Pkt. 20c.

SAXIFRAGA ENCRUSTED BLEND—Leaves thick and crispy, set all about with bead sparklets, or broderied with scintillant mineral encrustations. Many of them are exceedingly beautiful in flower, usually in cream or pink. Pkt. 20c.

SAXIFRAGA PEERLESS BLEND—A splendid mixture of the various Saxifraga groups, Mossies, Encrusted species, glorious Bergenias and the like. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 50c.

21 SAXIFRAGA CORDIFOLIA—Always-handsome rosettes of thick, crispy, polished foliage, showing rosy tintings with metallic burnish, this color intensified in winter. In spring, high-held cluster flowers of delightful rosy pink. Plants only, each 40c; 3 for \$1.10.

OTHER SAXIFRAGAS, both species and hybrids, offered in large assortment in The Treasure Chest.

***SCHIZANTHUS BLENDED HYBRIDS**—erx(2)18. Exquisite butterfly-blossoms in amazing profusion. White, pink, carmine and lavender, often yellow marked, in infinite surprise of shade and application. Pkt. 15c.

* SCABIOSA ANNUAL

Pincushion Flower, or Mourning Bride. Our Giant Strain has flowers of marvelous size, greatly double, long in the stem, and in all the delightfully wide range of colorings and shadings that Scabiosas show. Many unusual tones. Order as **SCABIOSA GIANT ANNUAL BLEND**. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c; 1 oz. 90c.

***ANNUAL SCABIOSA BY COLOR**—Each 10c the pkt.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. for 25c. Azure Blue, Sulphur Yellow, Black Maroon, Coral, Salmon Rose, Peach Blossom Pink, Scarlet, White. One pkt. each of the eight for 60c. Order **OFFER 138A1**.

***SCABIOSA HEAVENLY BLUE**—ecx(3-5)20. A sensational advance. Large, fully double blossoms with high centers, pure azure blue, are carried with great freedom on semi-dwarf, very compact plants. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 SCABIOSA PERENNIAL

Desirable and enduring flowers for the border.

21 SCABIOSA FISCHERI—ecbx(3-4)36. Magnificent Manchurian species with big flowers, full and fluffy, in rich, intense blue-violet. Exceedingly free-blooming. Long stems, cuts well. Our fullest recommendation goes with this offering. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 SCABIOSA WEBBIANA—ecrbx(8)20. Large fluffy flowers of pure true cream, neither white nor yellow, but a delightful tone between. This is a splendid hardy Scabiosa, always in bloom, always good. Botanically a variety of *S. ochroleuca*, but a distinct color variant, dwarf, compact, coming true from seed. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 SCABIOSA CAUCASICA PEERLESS STRAIN—ecbt(3-4)28. Flowers of largest size in rich ultramarine, azure blue, lavender, mauve, and sometimes white. Petals are mostly ruffled. We are proud of this strain. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c.

21 OTHER SPLENDID SCABIOSAS. All are hardy perennials, "x" culture. **AUSTRALIS**—40 inches. Elongate flowers of blue amethyst. Different. Pkt. 10c. (Plants each 25c.) **ISETENSIS**—30 inches. Airy creamy blossoms. Pkt. 15c. **LUCIDA**—20 inches. Long in bloom. Fully double. Lavender, mauve, pink-lilac. Pkt. 15c. **PYRENAICA**—35 inches. Long-blooming. Good. Lilac to blue-lavender. Pkt. 10c. **OCHROLEUCA**—36 inches. Big flowers of soft straw yellow. In bloom for months. Particularly good. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00). **SUAVEOLENS**—15 inches. Bushy plants long-filled with pretty sweet-scented blossoms of pink-lilac and lavender. A delight. Pkt. 20c. **TRINAELFOLIA**—30 inches. Airy blossoms from cream, through pink-lilac and lavender, to blue. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 139A1—One pkt. each of the ten for \$1.10.

SCABIOSA LYROPHYLLO—See Knautia lyrophylla. Pkt. 20c.

21 SEMPERVIVUM BLEND

Short, thick leaves in compact succulent rosettes, often suffused with rose or red, or again painted with purple. In the spider-web forms the entire plant is knit and entangled in silvery gossamer filaments. Oddly thatched stalks carry attractive flowers, usually in yellow, buff, or tawny red. We offer here a mixture of seeds saved from a fine collection of species and varieties. It should yield seedlings of surprising beauty and variability. Sow seeds in open-ground seed-beds in latest autumn, or at earliest possible moment in spring. Pkt. 15c.

SEMPERVIVUM PLANTS—We offer one small rosette-plant of six distinct kinds for 50c; one each of 14, all different, for \$1.00.

22 SCHIZOSTYLIS COCCINEA—cbk(6)28. Kaffir Lily. Crimson flowers in latest autumn. Pkt. 20c.

35 SCILLA PERUVIANA—eyt(w)(1)15. Jacinth of Cuba. Starry blossoms of sky blue, often as many as one hundred of them in a single wide-based dense cluster. A most delightful bulb for pot culture. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

51 SCOTTISH HEATHER—cbdyt(3)30. Calluna vulgaris. Erect racemes of rosy flowers; evergreen foliage. Pkt. 15c.

21 SCROPHULARIA CHRYSANTHA—erkt(1)10. Clustered pale yellow flowers in earliest spring. Silky, silvery foliage. Pkt. 10c. (Plants each 30c.)

21 SCUTELLARIA ALPINA—ergx(2-3)10. Charming rock garden, or even carpeting plants. Low mounds of attractive soft foliage, set with multitudes of pretty clustered blossoms in blendings of violet, cream and rosy lavender. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 SCUTELLARIA BAICALENSIS—*ecrbx(3-4)16. The Helmet Flower, dominant deep blue of late summer. Foliage of rich dark green in tumbled masses, with one-side spikes of big blossoms in great numbers above. The flowers are helmet shaped, a violet indigo that is just a shade too rich for sky blue. A quick, safely hardy perennial of much beauty. This is the Colestina variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40.)

21 SCUTELLARIA HARDY BLEND—erx(2-3). At least eight species in mixture. All good. Pkt. 10c.

SEDUMS—See next page.

***SENECIO ARENARIUS**—erd(2-3)15. Annual Cineraria. Vivid rose, lavender and violet. Very good. Pkt. 15c.

21 SENEPIO HARDY SPECIES—See Treasure Chest List.

41 THE SUCCULENT SEDUMS

They must be, always, the very heart of any collection of desirable hardy succulents; a wall or stepping-stone planting, a flagged terrace or walk, would have scant charm without them, even though other gaudier flowers may center interest; the rock garden needs their foil, their color, their daintiness of starry blossoming. In diversifications of thick, brittle foliage, they rival the Cactus. Soft apple-greens, frosted filigreeings, blue with dust of silver, bronze reflections, white or purple variegations, tones of rose, red and maroon, all these paint their leafage. They may be filmy earth-clingers, velvety cushions, rambling, rampant mounders, or taller sheafs of arching, fat-leaved stems. In blossom they run as wide a range, white, cream, lemon, gold, orange, pink, rose and crimson, with carmine and lilac, even upon occasion, hint of apricot. In this splendid blend are Sedums to meet every need, ground carpeters, border perennials, kinds, too, for window or conservatory plants, porch boxes or hanging baskets. Mixed Sedums. ekt. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{30}$ oz. 25c. Note please, that there is always some fine chaff with Sedum seeds, since they are difficult to clean fully. See Treasure Chest List for offerings of seeds of separate Sedum species.

SEDUM PLANTS — We will send one plant each of 7 different Sedums, with labels, for ONE DOLLAR. We will send 15 different Sedums with labels for TWO DOLLARS. For THREE DOLLARS we will send 25 Sedums, each different, each with label. See page one for postage charges when plants are to go by mail. If interested in any separate particular Sedum species, ask for quotation by name.

21 SILENE SURPRISE

Hardy, dependable perennials of rich and varied values.

21 SILENE ASTERIAS GRANDIFLORA—ebkt(2)36. The Fireglobe. Flowers of a brilliant far-showing scarlet are gathered in close clusters that look like balls of fire. A hardy and enduring perennial of high desirability. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 SILENE CALIFORNICA—*erstkt(2-4)5. Huge ragged flowers of quite startling velvet scarlet all through late summer. A splendid species. Pkt. 15c.

21 SILENE FORTUNEI—erbk(2-3)30. Flowers with long, slashed, wide-spreading petals, these of brightest rose pink, carried freely all summer. China. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)

21 SILENE CAROLINIANA—erkt(2)8. In June it fairly explodes into bloom, so profuse the flowering that the plants become great cushions of pure pink blossoms. It is a charming species, altogether to be desired. Pkt. 15c.

21 SILENE HOOKERI—*rkt(2-4)5. Lax leaves of a downy grayness. Then flowers, rather huge for the plant, in an almost unbelievable pink purity. It is super-treasure. Pkt. 20c.

21 SILENE MARITIMA—erx(2-5)5. Long in bloom is the pretty little Sea-campion. The flowers are white, above attractive low blue-gray foliage. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 25c.)

21 SILENE REGIA—ebx(3)30. Royal Campion. Big cleft-petal flowers in deep rich scarlet. Easy. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 SILENE RUPESTRIS—erx(2-3)5. Little airy flowers of pure white in vast numbers. Fine foliage. A particularly attractive rock garden species. Pkt. 20c.

21 SILENE VIRGINICA — rbkt(1-3)20. Fire-pink. The great flowers, with their deeply cleft petals, are glorious fulminations of scarlet vividness. Big spraying fountains of plants. Though we have some 3000 kinds of unusual hardy perennials growing at Old Orchard, there is none that during its season of flowering, attracts more attention than this. Fully hardy. Illustrated (as Melandrium), page 14. Pkt. 20c. (Plants each 25c.)

21 SILENE WHERRYI—Horticultural description and value identical with that of Silene caroliniana, which see. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.50.)

21 SILENE SCHAFTA—erkt(3-4)6. A long-time riot of rosy color at that late season when there is none too much other available. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

OFFER 140A1—One pkt. each of above for \$1.50.

21 SILENE PERENNIAL BLEND—The above, and others of the better Silenes, in gorgeous mixture. Pkt. 15c.

***SILENE ANNUAL BLEND**—ex. Here is gay and easy color, white, pink, rose and red. Pkt. 10c.

FOR OTHER SILENES, many of them, ■■■ Treasure Chest.

***SESAMUM ALATUM**—ebk(3-5)70. Stately accent-annuals with flowers that are unsymmetrical trumpet-urns of pensive buff-rose. Called Rose Sesame. Pkt. 15c.

***SESGBANIA EXALTATA** — ebk(4)100. Spectacular late-blooming annual with racemes of yellow flowers, spotted purple. Pkt. 15c.

SHASTA DAISY—See page 28.

21 SHORTIA GALACIIFOLIA—rast(1)6. Oconee Bells. Exquisite flaring bell-blossoms of pure white, or rarely blushed-suffused. Attractive foliage that becomes brilliantly red. Peat-moss or leaf-mold should be mixed with the soil. Plants only, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

21 SIDALCEA BLEND—ebx(2-3)60. Rather good hardy border perennial; many slender stems carrying satiny cup flowers in pure pink, rose, or lilac-lavender. Blooms for months. Pkt. 10c. (Plants each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

21 SILPHIUM TEREBINTHINACEUM—bkrt(3-4)120. For spectacular background accents. Attractive in its odd foliage form; showy in its high-flung golden flowering. Pkt. 10c.

51 HARDY SHRUB BLEND

Seeds of very many interesting kinds in mixture. Some will germinate within a few weeks, others may take months. Do not disturb seed-bed until at least one winter season has passed, in order to give all a chance to come. Special large pkg. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c.

21 SISYRINCHIUM or SATIN FLOWER

21 NEW PEERLESS DWARFS — *erdkt(8)8. Charming edging or rock garden plants, thriving in either moist or dry situations, in light shade or full sun. Compact tufts of grassy leaves, with delightfully attractive flower-sprays above. Exceedingly floriferous in spring, but never altogether without bloom until latest autumn. Blossom color is highly variable, from palest lilac, with suggestion of rose, through lavender, to soft blue, indigo and dark rich violet, with others all golden yellow. In the violet and lavender forms, there will be those with tawny buff eye, or with zonings of purple-black. Rather easy from seed, usually giving some bloom first year. Valued in the rock garden, for edgings, for beds or for pot culture. This is a blend of both species and hybrids, but only low-growing kinds are included. It is good. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, 25c each, 3 for 65c.)

21 SISYRINCHIUM DOUGLASI—rbyt(2)20. Silken flowers of regal crimson, powder-flushed; or rarely it may be white, sometimes even pink. Formerly known as Sisyrinchium grandiflorum. Pkt. 15c. For offerings of many other separate Sisyrinchium species, see Treasure Chest.

35 SOLANUM JERUSALEM CHERRY — w. Pot plant, grown for the show of brilliant scarlet cherry-like fruits. It is Solanum capsicatum nanum. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

21 SOLIDAGO CILIOSA—rkt(1-2)8. Splendid early-flowering rock garden Golden-rod with many 6-inch plumes of brilliant yellow rising from low, spreading foliage masses. Pkt. 15c.

21 SOLIDAGO SEMPERVIRENS—cbkt(4-6)50. Here's for glorious gold-splashed autumn. Very best of the taller Golden-rods, showy in any perennial planting. Massive flower-sprays. Half-succulent evergreen foliage. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

35 FOR EASY WINTER BLOSSOMS

SPARAXIS, so readily grown from seed, flowers easily and surely in the winter window if given any sort of chance to do so. To that, add beauty and variety of bloom; big blossoms, several open at once, in colors brilliant and far-ranging. Often the throat shows a contrasting hue, or there may be bright zonings. It is a bulb, usually flowering first year, and once grown, may bloom for several successive years. Illustrated page 66. This is a fine mixture. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

21 SPHAERALCEA

Perennials of much beauty and fullest hardiness. Culture "yt." **ACERIFOLIA**—Clustered flower-cups of pure pink. Pkt. 15c. **COCCINEA**—Blossoms of flame copper over silver foliage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c. **MUNROANA**—Followers of brilliant coppery rose all through late spring. Drought-resistant. Pkt. 15c. **RIVULARIS**—Upright plants. Cup flowers of delicate pink. Pkt. 15c.

OFFER 141A1—One pkt. each of the four for 50c.



21 SPIGELOA MARILANDICA — rmyt(3-4)16. Vivid brightness, uniquely formed. Clustered trumpets of gleaming red-coral, narrow, erect, but expanding above to stars of buff-amber. Those who see it, for all thereafter, desire it. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 50c.)

21 SPRAGUEA UMBELLATA—rkt(2)4. Pussy-paws. Pretty rock garden alpine with radiating stems that carry fluffy heads of rosy flowers. Pkt. 15c.

21 STACHYS LANATA—efbk(9)18. Carpets of silvery, silky velvet. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 25c.)

21 STANLEYA PINNATA — edbk(2)30. Golden Plume. Long racemes of most showy golden flowers. Pkt. 15c.

45 STAPELIA BLEND—w(7-1)10. For an easy, but bizarre, house plant, try Stapelia. Thick, leafless stems, green or purple shaded with flanged and jagged corners, gigantic flowers, thick-petaled into star-fish form, cream or ochre, with weird bandings and embossings of brown or violet. Illustrated page 57. Pkt. 20c.

21 STATICE GMELINI—cbkt(3)25. A vast airiness of tiny lavender blossoms over decorative rosettes. Good late summer border perennial, excellent also for cutting, or may be dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c; 10 for \$2.40.)

***STATICE ANNUAL BLEND**—cbkt(2-4). Everlastings. Excellent for garden decoration, for summer cutting, or may be dried and used for ornamental effects in winter. Splendid mixture, all the varied types, the popular Sinuatias, along with Bonduellii, Suworowii, Sinensis, Superba and others. White, yellow, and many tones of rose, lavender blue and violet. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

***STATICE BRASSICAEFOLIA**—ck(3-6)35. The most showy annual Statice. Great sprays of rich blue-violet, each individual floret centered with pure white. Pkt. 15c.

65 STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA—w. Splendid climber for pot-growing under glass. Umbels of exceedingly showy, large and fragrant flowers, that cut well, and lend themselves to decorative arrangements. Madagascar. 9 seeds for 25c; 45 for \$1.00.

***STOCKS, EARLY GIANT MIXED**—ecbk(3)28. Long heavy spikes packed closely with fragrant flowers, these in double rosette form. Excellent for borders or cutting. Start early. This is a mixture of the Imperial section, white, yellows soft to deep, flesh, pink, rose, apricot, copper, rich reds, blue, purple, all are in this splendid blend. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

***STOCKS DWARF TEN-WEEK MIXED**—ecbk(2)16. Even earlier than the last. Dwarf; spikes compact. Pkt. 10c.

21 STOKESIA LAEVIS — ecrbnx(3-4)24. Beautiful large blossoms, like gigantic and fluffy-edged cornflowers, lavender tinted, bright blue, or purple. Splendid in border. Unexcelled for cutting. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.75.)

21 STOKESIA LAEVIS ALBA—Pure white. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

21 RUNNERLESS STRAWBERRIES

They make no runners, compact upright plants, ornamental enough to have for that alone. Prolific fruitbearers from spring until latest autumn. Easy from seed sown while soil is cool, outside in late autumn, or at first possible moment in spring. They will even bear first year, as though they were annuals, but they are hardy and soundly perennial. The fruits are long and pointed, brilliantly carmine, smaller than those of the usual strawberry of the markets, but fragrant, and as to flavor with just that sub-acid aromatic piquancy to the honey sweetness that makes one slowly savor them over the tongue. This is the variety HARZLAND. Pkt. 20c.

25 STRELITZIA or BIRD OF PARADISE

STRELITZIA REGINAE—w. Great blue and gold flowers, oddly poised as if for a moment's hesitant rest; a brilliant Jungle Bird above the broad banana foliage. Not hard to grow from seed, if one will have a bit of patience. The seeds need some extra heat to start them, preferably from below. This may be given by putting over, but not in contact with, a radiator, or a lighted electric bulb may be covered by an inverted pan, and the pot in which seed is sown, placed above. Watch soil moisture; neither powdery dryness nor sogginess. After they once get a start, the plants are of easy culture, tolerant even of neglect. Illustrated page 57. Large, oddly crested seeds. 3 for 40c; 8 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.25.

25 SUCCULENTS TENDER ORNAMENTAL

A mixture of diverse and bizarre succulents for pot culture in sunny window or conservatory. May also be plunged in rock garden in summer, or even used for bedding if that appeals. Includes seeds of every tender succulent offered in this catalog, with others, Mesembryanthemums, Stapelia, Aloe, Agave, Euphorbias, Aeonium, Gasteria and others more rare. Pkt. 15c.

21 SUCCULENTS HARDY ORNAMENTAL

Seeds of reasonably or fully hardy succulents and semi-succulents. Includes Lewisia, Sedum, Sempervivum, certain Saxifragas, Gormania, Yucca, Hesperoyucca, Agave Parryi, Hardy Euphorbias, Manfreda, Talinum, etc. Please note that some of these germinate quickly. Others are slow. Lift young seedlings carefully as soon as large enough, leaving balance of seed-bed undisturbed until one winter season has passed, since such seeds as those of Lewisia need cold to start them. Seeds of Cacti are not included in either mixture. Pkt. 15c.

25 STREPTOCARPUS BLEND—w. Cape Primrose. A charming pot plant, in bloom for most of the year. Colors range from lilac-pink, through lavender and purple, to royal crimson, with sometimes white or rose; flowers starry, tubular or in Gloxinia form. This is a blend of species and hybrids, including a bit from the interesting single-leaf group that is illustrated on page 30. Pkt. 25c.

21 STYLOPHORUM DIPHYLLUM—erbstkt(2-3)18. Golden satin "poppy-flowers" massed in long and delightful show. You will remember, and look forward to, its blooming. No more pleasant friend among hardy herbaceous perennials. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

***SUNFLOWERS ANNUAL**—Showy, easy. Each 10c the pkt. RED, variegated red shadings, tall. DWARF DOUBLE—Shaggy golden orange Chrysanthemums. STELLA—Small-flowered single for cutting, stellate, golden. WHITE STELLA—Pure or creamy white. Unusual. OFFER 142AI—one pkt. each of the four for 30c. For perennial Sunflower, see Helianthus.

***SUTHERLANDIA FRUTESCENS** — Clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers. Sow in greenhouse or sunny window in early March, transplant outside in May, and by late summer your friends will be asking the name of the flower that is making such gorgeous display in your garden. Pkt. 15c.

25 SWAINSONIA WHITE—cw(7). The blossoms are like glorious unscented Sweetpeas of purest snowy whiteness, carried in big racemes. Rather easy for winter flowers. Recommended for window or conservatory culture, at Carnation temperatures. Plants need some support. Pkt. 20c.

21 SWEET ROCKET—ecbnx(3)30. Delightful sweet-scented blossoms in white, suffusions, mauve, lavender and purple, all in effect of Phlox. Splendid naturalizer. Hesperis matronalis. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 60c.

* SWEET PEAS

Blossoms in an exquisite grace of form, a daintiness of multi-varied color tone, a delicate sweetness of perfume that no other annual flower can show. Sow them early, an ounce to each 25 feet of row.

*SWEET PEA FRILLED GIANT BLEND—The cream of the Giant Spencer or Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas; about every color, hue or tone that has appeared in Sweet Peas is here, but in careful balance of desirabilities, more of the light than of the dark, a bit of the fantastically lovely flaked and feathered section, but not too much. You will come back for more the second year; it's that sort of blend. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

*SWEET PEA EARLY SPENCER MIXED—Big waved flowers in full color range. Early blooming, suited for first garden show in the North, or for forcing. Favorite section for southern planting. Pkt. 15c; 1 oz. 35c.

*SWEET PEA NAMED GIANT FRILLED—Uniform price, pkt. 10c, oz. 25c. RUFFLED WHITE; MASTERCREAM; YOUTH (white, edged rose); ELSTREE (pink on cream); ASCOT (shell pink); PINNACLE (rose pink); MELODY (salmon pink melting to golden orange); PINK COCKADE (lucent orange-pink); FIRE (vivid red); FLAMINGO (orange scarlet); CRIMSON KING; BRILLIANT ROSE; ORANGE FLAME; SWEET LAVENDER; BLUEBIRD; THE ADMIRAL (dark navy blue); REGAL PURPLE; THE SULTAN (velvet maroon); FANTASY (chocolate on cream); AMERICA (crimson on ivory); NOUVELLE (blue on cream.)

OFFER 143A1—One pkt. each of the 21 for \$1.50.

You can't tell anybody anything, but if you are adroit enough, perhaps you can make them believe that they thought of it themselves.

21 SWERTIA MULTICAULIS—ry(2)4. Unique and floriferous Himalayan alpine, cousin to Gentian. Solid domes of star flowers that may be clear yellow, brilliant indigo, or rosy purple. Far more flower than leaf. Pkt. 15c.

21 SWEET WILLIAM JOHNSON GIANTS—e. Individual florets very large, colorings and markings extraordinarily varied. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c.

21 SYMPHYTUM ASPERUM—ebk(3)60. This can be a truly handsome plant, with great graceful foliage masses and many sprays of clustered rosy violet bugle-bells. Pkt. 10c.

35 SYNOTIA BICOLOR—w(7-19). Bulb-irid with mauve-and-gold "Gladiolus" flowers. Freesia handling. Pkt. 15c.

21 SYNTHYRIS RENIFORMIS—ersty(1)9. Neat, fat foliage clumps with really delightful blue-violet flowers in earliest spring. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 40c.)

51 SYRINGA OR LILAC—y. The lovely "French" Hybrid Lilacs in splendid color mixture, single and double. Fairly easy. Sometimes bloom third year. Pkt. 20c.

*TAHOKA DAISY—eck(8)16. Excellent big blue daisies all summer. Described page 2, illustrated page 4. Pkt. 15c.

THE CHERRY SUNBRIGHT

It is, of course, *Talinum calycinum*, a hardy perennial, succulent, with root tubers, that will also bloom first year from seed. These many qualities of it, have so confused the issue that we have put no marking before the name. Couldn't decide whether it should be 21, 41, 31 or just (*), for all apply. It's a compendium of delight. Try it in any hot dry place, full sun always, for an all-summer display of color brilliance. The blossoms, of luminous cherry rose, are carried in airy sprays on stems so fine as to be near-invisible. Attractive foliage, succulent and brittle. Illustrated page 48. Fine seeds. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50. (Plants, tubers, spring or fall delivery, 50c; 19 for \$1.00.)

35 TALINUM PATENS—Good pot plant, with sprays of little rosy flowers, followed by golden seed-capsules. Thick, succulent, rich green foliage. Pkt. 10c.

21 TEUCRIUM CHAMAEDRYS—erbdk(4)20. Leaves leathery and glossy, with dainty flower-spikes of rose in late summer. Left to itself, its branches spread about with that graceful naturalness that is so pleasing in the larger rockery, but if closely clipped, the plants may be trained to make the most rigidly formal of low edging hedges. Then it gives effect of Box, but it is quicker, harder, richer than any Box. Evergreen. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.) See Treasure Chest for offer of other Teucriums. Seeds of TEUCRIUMS MIXED available also at 10c the pkt.

21 THALICTRUM GLAUCUM—bkt(2-3)50. Charmingly airy blue-silvered foliage; clear yellow flower-clusters, wide, dense, fluffy. Pkt. 15c. (Plants each 30c.)

21 THALICTRUM MIXED—bkt. Airy, feathery foliage, flowers that may be creamy, yellow, rose or violet. Pkt. 15c.

THALICTRUM—Many species offered in Treasure Chest.

*THELESPERMA BURRIDGEANUM—ex(2-4)20. Showy flowers, rich mahogany with golden-orange margins. A bit like Coreopsis, but distinct, and perhaps better. Pkt. 5c.

21 THERMOPSIS CAROLINIANA—ebdatsyt(2)40. Great terminal spikes of splendid yellow flowers, appearing as better golden Lupine. It is, though, hardier and more enduring than any Lupine. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 THERMOPSIS FABACEA—rbkt(2)30. Very different from the last, but as desirable. Wide thickets of slender branching stems set through with graceful clusters of deep yellow flowers. Pkt. 15c.

33 THOMSONIA NEPALENSIS—emstk. Pretty Arum Lily from north of India. Decorative foliage; rosy flower-spathe. On order of Sauromatum; like handling. Pkt. 15c.

21 THYMUS

We like the Thymes. They have an air of elfin daintiness about them; an exquisite and aromatic grace of foliage and delicacy of blossom that seems to fit them particularly to the rock garden, the wall crevice, or the terrace pavement; but beyond this, they will carpet low-spreadingly any open space, or cushion a bank. As plants, every small division with a wisp of rootlets, will grow and thrive. We think that perhaps this is the best way to get a start with them, so this year we are offering plants only. Following are available in large divisions at 25c each; 3 (of a kind) for 70c; 10 (of a kind) for \$2.10.

CITRIODORUS, lemon-scented. SERPYLLUM, flat, fine-leaved type, flowers pink to purple. PYRZEWALSKI, wide carpeting, lavender. HERBA-BARONA, pleasantly, spicy aromatic. CHAMAEDRYS, late blooming, good. BRITANICUS, particularly attractive low, fine-leaved form. For \$1.25 we will send one plant each of the six, with labels. Order as OFFER 144A1. Postage extra, see page one.

33 TIGRIDIA or SHELL FLOWER

Blossoms like brightly lighted, triangular, winged shells. There are varied hues, often with a half-translucence, or sometimes with a gloss-finished opacity; yellow, pale or deep, or with tingeings of a pink-hinting apricot. Then there will be real pink, with rose, red, orange, lavender and white. Often the petals will be marked with vividly contrasting colors. Tigridia is a bulb of easiest culture, growing readily from seeds sown in shaded open-ground seed-beds in spring, and often, in thrifty plantings, giving some flowers same season seed is sown. The bulbs should be dug in late autumn, and carried over winter in the cellar, packed in sand. This is a splendidly varied color mixture. Illustrated page 34. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00.

TIGRIDIA COLORS—Following can be supplied separately at uniform price of pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00. Pure White, Golden Yellow, Lilac, Canary Yellow, Pink and Rose Tones, Red, Violet, Variety Watkinsoni (yellow, shaded orange, streaked red). One pkt. each of the eight for \$1.00. Order as OFFER 145A1.

BULBS OF TIGRIDIA—A mighty fine mixture that includes at least a bit of each color variation above, together with many others. Colors not supplied separately in bulbs, 3 for 35c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00; 100 for \$7.50.

*TITHONIA AVALON EARLIEST—ebk(3-5)80. Gorgeous tall annual. Orange topaz. Described page 3. Pkt. 15c.

*TONELLA TENELLA—erstyntk(1)8. A rare and pretty little Blue-eyed Mary that will give wide spreads of bright and airy violet blossoming through early spring. Shade or sun. Will naturalize. Sow in very late autumn, or at first possible moment in spring, right where it is to stand. From Queen Charlotte Islands and mainland adjacent. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 40c.

*TORENIA BLEND—erbk(4-5)12. Its richly velvety blossoms suggest in form and coloring, that manifest absurdity, a cross of Pansy and Snapdragon. They are sky-blue and royal purple, touched with gold; or sometimes white, marked rose. For beds, borders, window boxes or even as a pot plant. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c.

21 TRADESCANTIA or SPIDER LILY

Everblooming perennials of great beauty and easiest possible culture, fully winter-hardy, tolerant alike of wet soil and dry, of sun and of not-too-heavy shade. They are spendthrifts of bloom, blossoms that last but a day, but produced prodigally day after day, even month after month. It should be noted that other quite unrelated plants are also sometimes called Spider Lily (as Nerine, Crinum, Hymenocallis, etc.). Prices are for plants, suppleable all year except when ground is frozen. J. C. WEGUELIN—Sky blue, giant flowers. Illustrated page 62. Each 30c; 3 for 85c. IRIS PRICHARD—White flowers with azure stain. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. RUBY—Brilliant rosy red, leaves silvery. Each 30; 3 for 85c. PURPLE DOME—Dome-clusters of rich deep purple-violet. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. PAULINE—Delightful rosy mauve. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. SUMMER SNOW—Purest snowy white, but anthers blue. Each 30c; 3 for 85c. KOBOLD—Dwarf, 6 inches. Tight clumps topped with pretty rose-pink. Blooms for about 8 weeks in spring. Then all growth above ground disappears until late autumn. Each 35c; 3 for \$1.00. BLUE TUFFET

Like last in appearance and height, but flowers are dark indigo, and foliage remains all season. Each 30c; 3 for 85c. WESTERN ROSE—Unlike the others, which increase slowly, this is a quick, rambling matformer. Recommended for ground cover. Pretty rose-colored flowers. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50; 25 for \$3.25.

PLANT OFFER 146A1—One plant each of the nine, separate labels, for \$2.50.

21 TRADESCANTIA PEERLESS BLEND—erbkt. Seeds saved from all the above, with others, largely hybrids, in one blend. New color forms of high merit should come from this. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

21 TRAILING ARBUTUS

Epigaea repens. Prettiest and almost rarest flower of early spring, with pink-and-white bloom like daintier apple-blossoms, endowed with the sweetest of tantalizing perfumes. The evergreen foliage is highly decorative. Sow seed in mixture of sand and sifted acid-bearing fibrous material, such as leaf-mould, peat, or sphagnum moss. A bit slow, you will need patience. Illustrated page 57. rnsay(1)5. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 75c.

21 TRILLIUM or WOOD LILY

The Trilliums are delightful for shady places. The rockery that is not too sunny, will be enriched by them. The flowers are rather Lily-like, indeed Trillium is sometimes called Trinity Lily, all parts of the flower and foliage being insets of three. Colorings range from snowiest white, through cream, blush suffusions, pink and rose, to red and plum purple; with others of lemon-buff. The Painted Trillium, included in the blend, has flowers of purest white, with vivid carmine markings. Illustrated page 48. rnsy(1). Mixed Trilliums, Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

21 TRICYRTIS HIRTA—erbstkt(5)30. A pretty Lily-cousin from wooded hills of Japan. In the axil of each leaf comes a recurved blossom, pure white, marbled with violet, and centered with an oddly graceful little Orchid-like structure. Established plants may carry a hundred blooms at once. This is one of the few hardy perennials for shade that are fall-blooming. Illustrated page 44. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 30c; 3 for 85c.)

21 TRITOMA HYBRIDA ELEGANS—*ecbk(3-4)60. Red-hot Poker. Noble torch-spires in shaded blendings of flaming scarlet, coral, orange, glowing gold and buff. A quite extraordinary strain. Botanically Kniphofia. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

NAMED TRITOMAS (Kniphofias)—Plants only, each 50c. RED ROCKET, tall, rich. DAWN TONE, early pastel. ELF—Cream coral. ROYAL STANDARD—Chrome, splashed scarlet. ETNA—Late brilliant red. TOWER OF GOLD—Massive golden yellow. **OFFER 147A1**—One each of the six for \$2.75.

35 TRITONIA BLEND—*ecbk(w)(1)(7)12. Sprays of exquisitely fashioned blossoms in sparkling, lucent salmon pink, apricot, rose, saffron-orange and scarlet of flame. It's another "Cape" bulb that forces for winter blooming with the greatest of good will, coming into flower within a few months after seed-sowing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.

21 TROLLIUS LEDEBOURI—rbmy(2)20. Widely opened blossoms of burned gold, like gigantic Buttercups. Seed, as always with Trollius, germinates slowly, but will come at last. Pkt. 15c. **TROLLIUS CHINENSIS**, deep yellow, and **TROLLIUS ALBIFLORUS**, white, at same pkt. rate.

33 TUBEROSE (Polianthes)

Flowers that seem carved in white wax, rich fragrance of orange blossoms, these every summer garden may have, for so yields the Tuberose. It is one of the easier summer-flowering bulbs, no difficulties in its growing. Dig and store when hard freezes come, in general Gladiolus fashion. Tuberoses make splendid cut flowers. **EARLY MEXICAN**—35 inches. Spikes of single white flowers. 10 bulbs for 40c; 30 for \$1.00. **ALBINO**—48 inches. Fragrant trumpets of crispy white. 10 for 35c; 34 for \$1.00. **DWARF PEARL**—32 inches. Here the sweet-scented white flowers are fully double. 10 for 50c. (Personally prefer the graceful singles to the clumsy doubles, but plenty think differently.)

21 THE TURFING DAISY

A spreading, densely fern-leaved perennial that naturally will form a close tight turf, long-enduring and wear-resistant. Incidentally, it is a good rockery plant, too. Botanically it is *Matricaria Tchihatchewi*. We recommend it for much-trodden places, for dry banks, terraces and the like. It does best in poor soils, and in dry, sunny positions, and it will not stand poor drainage. In June the feathery mats will be starred with pretty little white daisies, but if you do not want them, just clip off the buds before they open with a sickle or with a lawn mower set a bit high. The Turfing Daisy can be very good indeed, but definitely it is not a panacea for all lawn ills. We suggest that you try it on a small scale at first, to determine its adaptability to your particular conditions. Then if it does well, and you like it, you can take it on in a bigger way. Sow in carefully prepared seedbeds, as you would any other perennial, later transplanting the well-grown seedlings into prepared ground where the lawn is desired, spacing them a foot apart each way. The seed needs cool soil conditions in order to germinate, and so should be sown either in latest autumn, or in very early spring. Pkt. 15c; 10 pkts. for \$1.10; 25 pkts. for \$2.50. (Plants, small rooted divisions, 20 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00; 250 for \$9.00. Divisions of this plant are by their nature, small, and with only a few thread-like roots, but if you will transplant them immediately upon arrival, watering them well, they will grow and thrive. Can be supplied in both spring and fall, but not during July and August.)

OUR SPECIAL BOOK LIST filled with our own personally written descriptions of the better, the more interesting and authentic garden and nature books, is yours for the asking.

31 TULIP GARDEN HYBRIDS—cby(2)28. Saved from named Darwin, Breeder and Cottage sorts. Extraordinary color range. Each seedling will be different, each will be technically a new variety, some of them fine enough for naming and introducing. It is most interesting to watch them develop. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

31 TULIPA SPECIES—y. The species or "botanical" Tulips are charming rock garden bulbs. The only way to have most of them is to grow them from seed. Each 20c the ptk. *Dasytomon*, *Galatia*, *Kaufmanniana*, *Greggi*, *Sprengeri*, *Stellata*, *Praestans* (Regel's Variety).

21 TUNICA SAXIFRAGA—*erdx(8)10. A pink mistiness of blossom-haze from June till winter. Pkt. 5c.

21 ULEX NANUS—y. Flowering Gorse. Decorative foliage, curious, dark green needle-fur branchings. In spring, and usually again in late autumn, there is a glory of golden blossoming. On December third, still full of bloom at Old Orchard, North, Gorse should be considered a root-hardy perennial, blooming like Peony, on growth of the current season. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

51 VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM—jbamy(2)72. Giant Cultivated Blueberry. Delicious fruits, also good ornamental shrub. Seeds from named kinds, in mixture. Pkt. 20c.

35 VALLOTA PURPUREA—w. It is the Scarborough Lily, showy cousin of Amaryllis. Clustered flowers that vary from pure scarlet, to rose-toned reds. A famous pot plant, or if bulbs are set deeply and protected, will sometimes winter outside. 8 seeds for 25c.

* MONARCH DAISY

The blossoms of **VENIDIUM FASTUOSUM HYBRIDS** are great daisies that may be three, or even four, inches across. Scarce two plants will be alike, flowers in melting pastel tones, creamy white, primrose, buff, lemon, yellow, orange, usually with a vivid, jagged zoning of black-purple. Seeds should be sown early, while soil is cool. Full sun. Venidium makes a splendid cut-flower and will be in continual bloom from late spring until late autumn. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 60c.

35 VELTHEIMIA VIRIDI FOLIA—w. An extraordinary bulb, rather easy from seed, and highly decorative in both flower and leaf. Handsome blue-green foliage carried in reminder of Bird's-nest Fern, half-succulent and crispy, glossy and undulate. Finally come long-stemmed and massive trusses of rosy pink flowers, tinged with buff and cinnabar. Handle as a pot plant. Seeds can be sown any time of year. *Illustrated opposite.* Pkt. 25c.

VERBASCUM PHOENICEUM HYBRIDS—erbcdst(8)25. Hyacinth Mullein. Blossoms of daintiest charm in tall, slender "hyacinth" spikes. There will be cream, appleblossom pink, rose, lavender, violet and purple of Tyre, above ground-hugging leaf-rosettes like pebbled morocco. Blooms long in spring, and again in autumn. *See illustration, page 44,* but usually spikes are fuller. Pkt. 15c.

* VERBENA ANNUAL

Great trusses of colorful blossoms from early summer to latest autumn. Ideal for edgings, bedding, ground cover or in porch boxes. Cuts well. Likes full sun. We offer here seeds of the Giant-flowered Strain, in carefully balanced mixture, salmon, pale pink, rich rose, vivid red, scarlet, cardinal, white, lavender and varied brilliant blues. We have seen no larger-flowered strain than this; doubt that there is one, though it may be possible for you to pay double the price for the hope of it, if that be your desire. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 70c.

* THE TOBATY VERBENA

New large-flowered, and distinctly better, strain of Verbena bonariensis, found but lately in the Arroyo Tobaty of Paraguay. As with the old (usual) Bonariensis, the plants branch airy to perhaps a yard of height, and the flowers are of like attractive soft blue-violet, but here there are vastly more of the blossoms open at one time, and carried in larger clusters. The size of the individual flower is likewise greater, actually more than double that in the regular strain. Plants from seeds sown last spring at Old Orchard gave us several months of delightful bloom. A U. S. Department of Agriculture introduction. Pkt. 25c.

21 VERBENA BIPINNATIFIDA—See page 3. Pkt. 15c.

21 VERBENA CANADENSIS — *ergx(8)8. Splendid mat-perennial. Low, dark green foliage set with many flattened spike-clusters of pretty lilac-rose flowers. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)

***VERBESINA ENCELIODIDES**—ebnx(8)40. A showy and easy annual that doesn't know when to stop blooming. Big, single, butter-yellow daisies with irregular petals. Good cut flower. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

21 VERONICA FOR BLUE

VERONICA AUSTRIACA—ergx(2-3)8. Sky blue flowers in loose spikes, over tufted "verbena" foliage. Fine carpeter. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

VERONICA SPICATA CORYMBOSA — erx(2)9. Round thick pancakes of ferniness, set closely in crown effect with upright blue flower-spikes. Good. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$1.90.)

VERONICA ELATIOR — ebx(8)25. Spikes of individually large flowers of soft blue in branching thickets. Pkt. 15c.

VERONICA INCANA—efgrx(3-4)15. Silvery gray foliage in crowded mats. Racemes above of excellent blue-purple flowers. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

VERONICA OFFICINALIS — ergx(2-4)4. Splendid ground cover or carpeter. Low flowers of soft blue. Pkt. 10c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65.)

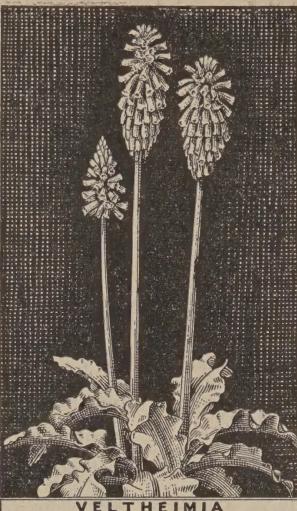
VERONICA REPENS — Sheets of vivid moss-like green, veiled in early summer by a wide, low spread of pretty palest blue blossoming. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c.)

VERONICA SCUTELLATA—erbx(2-5)15. Vivid deep blue, slender tapering spikes. Starts blooming in early July, and still full of flowers at Old Orchard on November 30th, closest to everblooming of the Veronicas. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 148A1—One pkt. each of above for 90c.

VERONICA SPECIES—See Treasure Chest for many others.

VERONICA BLEND—The above and others. Unsurpassed mixture, long in bloom. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c.



VELTHEIMIA

21 VERONICA FLEXUOSA—Low mats, set thickly in late spring with short clusters of Gentian-blue flowers. Very pretty. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

21 VERONICA RUPESTRIS ROSEA — Trailing mats, ends upturned to low spikes of brilliant rose-pink blossoming. Name is horticultural rather than botanical. Plants only, each 25c; 3 for 70c.

VESICARIA UTRICULATA—See page 3.

51 VINCA MINOR—Trailing Myrtle. Hardy ground cover for sun or shade. Good foliage, pretty flowers. Plants only, BOWLES' VARIETY—Bright blue. Each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00. ALBA—Pure white flowers. Each 30c; 3 for 85c. RUBRA—Rosy violet; semi-double. Each 30c; 3 for 85c.

***VINCA ROSEA MIXED**—ercx(8)18. Madagascar Periwinkle. Lovely waxy flowers of white, pink and rose. Foliage glossy succulent. Easy from seed. Usually grown as a garden annual, but makes good window pot plant, too. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

22 WACHENDORFFA THRYSIIFLORA — emx(w)(3)12. Panicles of russet flowers above bronzed leaves. Pkt. 15c.

***WALLFLOWER EARLY WONDER DOUBLE MIXED**—ercbkt(4)24. Sweet perfumes here, combinations and blendings of rich browns and red mahogany, with canary and gold. Pkt. 15c.

and rich colorings here, combinations and blendings of rich browns and red mahogany, with canary and gold. Pkt. 15c.

21 WAHLENBERGIA

From Tasmania and New Zealand come these charming, low-growing hardy Campanulads. They fit the rock garden, and all are easy. Confused sometimes with Edraianthus, which also see. **ALBOMARGINATA**—Upright little vases, white or blue. Pkt. 20c. **GRACILIS**—Airy, graceful. Many slender stems end in cups of porcelain blue. Pkt. 20c. **SAXICOLA**—Dainty tufts carrying exquisite skyblue bells. Pkt. 20c. **OFFER 150A1**—One pkt. each of the three for 50c.

21 THE PANSY-VIOLETS

Flowers that approach the Pansy form; having, though, a more endearing gracefulness, a vaster floriferousness, and, above all, a vigor of constitution that lets them quite disregard weather and adversity, blooming even through summer's heat. Long-lived perennials, or mostly so. Sow in cool early spring, or in September.

VIOLA CALCARATA—This long-blooming, long-stemmed embodiment of grace and beauty hails from the Dolomite Alps. It makes dense, wide cushions, bigger each year for many years; we have clumps ten years old. Royal Indigo with radiate pencils will dominate, but with varyings into cream and lilac. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, each 25c.)

VIOLA CORNUTA PURE WHITE—Highly effective when used with other darker kinds. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLA HYB. APRICOT—Oval lustrous blossoms of deepest apricot, shading to velvety orange at center. Blooms freely. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

VIOLA HYB. ARKWRIGHT RUBY—Big flowers of ruby-crimson, with touch of maroon on buff at center. Pkt. 20c.

VIOLA HYB. AVALANCHE — Large flowers of purest snowy white, a long joy. Pkt. 20c.

VIOLA HYB. FLORAIRENSIS—Big Pansy-like blossoms of shaded lavender-lilac, marked rich blue-purple. It blooms right through summer heat, and pretty much through winter's cold, too; trying always to be blossom-filled, and usually succeeding. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, 3 for 65c.)

VIOLA LUTEA—A dainty little wild Pansy from English hills. Elfin blossoms, from cream-primrose, through lemon, to shining gold. Mats. Long in bloom. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 30c.

VIOLA NIGRA or BLACK IMP—Quaint little flowers that might have been snipped from black velvet. It is about the closest to black of any flower, merest hint of violet reflection, and it comes true from seed. Of exceeding floriferousness. May be naturalized effectively. Blooms quickly first year, giving a three-month show. Pkt. 10c.

VIOLA SAXATILIS—Delightful small-flowered form, highly variable in coloring, particularly pleasing in its purple-and-gold combinations. See page 3. Pkt. 20c.

OFFER 149A1—One pkt. each of above for \$1.25.

PANSY-VIOLET BLEND—The above and others. Valued for bedding, edgings, terraces, rock gardens. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.00.

21 FRIENDLY BUTTERFLY-VIOLETS

Here are happy and lovable flowers for rock garden, woodland, garden path or meadow. They greet the spring with their blossoms, but in latest autumn one may still find an occasional bloom braving the cold winds. Flower and habit of plants in this Violet section are quite unpansy-like, "kt" culture, unless otherwise marked.

VIOLA BRITTONIANA—Large blossoms of deepest purple, long-stemmed. Makes upright, ornamental tufts of slashed foliage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c.)

VIOLA HEDERACEA (*Eruption reniforme* syn.)—Tasmanian Violet. Foliage delightfully formed, glossy, graceful. Exquisite blossoms, blue-purple, lower petals white-margined, upper petals oddly reflexed. Terrarium, or in rock garden with winter protection. Pkt. 20c.

VIOLA LABRADORICA—Floriferous half-trailer, with blossoms of alluring blue-lavender. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c; 10 for \$2.00.)

VIOLA ODORATA—y. The richly fragrant, long-blooming English or Sweet Violet. **BLUE EMPEROR**—Rich dark indigo. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.) **PINK SHADES**—Mauve-pink, rose and lilac mixed. Pkt. 20c. **WHITE**—Pure white. Pkt. 20c. **DOUBLE SWEET RUSSIAN**—Purple-violet, intensely doubled. Hardy and enduring. Plants only, each 30c; 3 for 85c.

VIOLA PATRINI—An exceptionally vigorous Chinese Violet, carrying large lavender flowers on close, upright plants. Pkt. 15c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 70c.)

VIOLA PEDATA—The brilliantly showy Birdsfoot Violet. Very large blossoms, purest blue-lavender to purple, or rarely bicolor, suffused white below, variegated purple velvets above. This Violet thrives in slightly acid soil. Pkt. 20c. (Plants, concolor blue, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.65. Bicolors, each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.10.)

VIOLA STRIATA—An excellent carpeter, non-rampant and controllable, good for cool soil covering under roses or lilies. Pretty blossoms, color of new cream. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 50c. (Plants, each 20c; 3 for 55c; 10 for \$1.70.)

VIOLA SYLVESTRIS ROSEA—Months of bloom, jewel-like blossom-brilliants of gleaming rose. Particularly good, both in flower and in foliage. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{32}$ oz. 35c. (Plants, each 25c; 3 for 65c.)

OFFER 151A1—One pkt. each of the ten for \$1.50.

OTHER VIOLETS — See Treasure Chest for many other species.

VIOLET BUTTERFLY BLEND—Splendid mixture, above and others. Sow in quantity for naturalizing. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 90c; 1 oz. \$3.25.

33 WATSONIA MIXED—cbk(4). Bulb-flowers in the Gladiolus alliance; greatly showy and varied. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60c.

***XANTHISMA**—See page 2. Pkt. 15c.

***XANTHOXALIS CORNICULATA PURPUREA** — egpx. Bronze-purple leaves, little yellow flowers. Pretty in pavements, terraces, walls, etc. Self-sows. Pkt. 10c.

21 XEROPHYLLUM ASPHODELOIDES — cmstatyt(2-3)50. Stately shafts that end in great lacy clusters of myriad ivy stars, sweetly scented. Long-lasting cut flower. Winter hardy. Prefers light, somewhat acid soil, and must not suffer from drought. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. 35c.

21 HARDY YUCCA LILIES

Splendid ornamentals of exotic appearance, easy, showy, long-lived. **ebkt. BACCATA**—Banana Yucca. Leaves rough and red-tinged; flowers waxy, creamy. Thick edible fruits of rich, date flavor. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c. (Plants, year-old, each 30c; 3 for 85c.) **CONCAVA**—Spoon-shaped leaves. Tall. Showy. White. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c. **FLACCIDA**—This is the usual "Filamentosa." Thread-hung leaf-swords. Flowers like inverted ivy water-lilies, carried in great high panicles. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c. (Plants, year-old, each 30c; 3 for 85c.) **GLAUCA**—Spanish Bayonet. Rosettes of slender, blue-dusted, steel-like leaves, bayonet-pointed. Early to bloom, creamy flowers, suffused with rose and pale elfin green. *Illustrated page 22.* Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, three-year size, each 60c; 3 for \$1.50.) **GLORIOSA**—Mound Lily. Immense panicles of blossoms, white with suffusion of rose. Spectacular. With time, builds up a trunk like a small tree, often with several branches. Fully hardy. Bloom in either May or October. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c. (Plants, year-old, each 35c; 3 for \$1.00.) **CONSTRUCTA**—Pkt. 15c. **MACROCARPA**—Pkt. 15c. **OFFER 152A1**—One pkt. each of above seven for 90c.

21 YUCCA HARDY BLEND—The above with others. Interesting variations here. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.



33 ZEPHYRANTHES or FAIRY LILY

The Fairy or Zephyr Lilies are bulbs of easiest culture that will thrive in any garden; delightful, too, in pots or window boxes. After each shower there is a burst of bloom. Give "Gladiolus" winter storage. **Z. AJAX**, lemon-primrose with roseate flush. Pkt. 15c. Bulbs, 3 for 35c. **Z. CANDIDA**, glossy white Crocus Lily. Pkt. 15c. Bulbs, 6 for 25c; 25 for 85c; 100 for \$2.85. **ROBUSTA**—Delightful trumpets of soft shell-pink. Excellent. Seeds only, ptk. 15c. **CITRINA**—Citron yellow, coppery reverse. Pkt. 15c. Bulbs, each 25c; 3 for 65c. **CARINATA**—Big flowers of glorious rose pink. Bulbs only, 2 for 25c; 5 for 50c; 11 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00. All Zephyranthes bulbs spring delivery.

* THE GORGEOUS ZINNIAS

They like full sun. Sow seed after soil is warm. Splendid for cutting, and gay in the garden.

***ZINNIA FANTASY RESELECTED**—Shaggy ray-like petals twisted and interlaced to fullest doubleness, effect of Japanese Chrysanthemums. Color range includes every bright Zinnia hue, but they are richest in delicate pastel tones. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

***ZINNIA CALIFORNIA GIANTS MIXED**—The most robust section, big branching plants, with fully doubled, flattened flowers of great size. Complete Zinnia color range. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$1.25.

***ZINNIA ANGUSTIFOLIA AVALON** — In this delightful selection of the highly distinctive Mexican Zinnia, made at Old Orchard, the blossoms have a lightsome starry individuality that is quite surprising. The field of color is approached from a new angle, for the tapered petals show glowing autumn browns, sulphur, orange, gold, blood-red, crimson and maroon, in varied imbrications, tessellations and odd-marginate partnerships. Branching plants to 20 inches, flowers of medium size, semidouble to intensely double. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

SALMAGUNDI

Salmagundi doesn't always mean pickles. Dictionary gives one meaning of it as "a medley," and that surely describes this particular Salmagundi. It is a mixture of a little, sometimes more, of about everything we list; annuals, rockery perennials, border perennials, bulb seeds, wild flowers, house plants, succulents, Cacti, Irises, Lilies, Roses, even tree, vine and shrub seeds. You are likely to find almost anything in it, and probably will. The seeds are year old, mostly. They won't all grow, but a whole lot of them will; and if you can't get enough out of a sowing, considering low price, and the rarity of many of the kinds, to make it worth your while, we are afraid there is not much hope for you as a gardener. No guarantee, though. Salmagundi is the answer to where old seeds go. Not less than $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. sold. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$7.00.



ANODA SNOWCUP
(See page 2.)